REGISTERED [No. 1—1877.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 8,977.—New Series. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1877.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* will for the future be as follow:—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	25	Half-yearly	31
Quarterly	13	Quarterly	16
Monthly	5	Monthly	6

To Subscribers Up-country.

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 65
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TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5 0
Second do.	2 8
Third do.	2 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions	0 12 As.

A line but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion ..... 8 As. per Line.
Second do. ..... 4½ " "
Third and succeeding ..... 2½ " "
In the Native Language, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servants Required, Houses or Lodgings to Let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found.

The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines ..... Rs. 1-0
Each succeeding line ..... 0-8 As.

Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied in Nonpareil, or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES: EACH—TWO RUPEES.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

STEAM TO LONDON CALLING AT ADEN, HODEIDA, JEDDAH, ALGIERS, & LISBON.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited) will despatch the S. S. JAVA, 1,465 Tons, 200 H. P., Commander F. Corros, as above, on SATURDAY, the 17th November 1877.

The Java is fitted in the usual style of the Company's vessels, and has excellent accommodation for 24 First-class Passengers and 16 Second-class.

For Freight or Passage apply to

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under contract with Government, will despatch the S. S. MAHRATTA, 742 Tons, 130 H. P., Commander O. R. Mitchell, on SATURDAY, the 17th Nov., 1877, at 4 P.M., calling at Ratnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Calicut, Beypore, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Negapatam, Pondicherry, Madras, Masulipatam, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Jagoalpore, False Point and at any other place where inducement offers.

Cargo for Singapore and China can be booked fortnightly by the steamers on this line hence or from intermediate ports for transhipment at Galle to the Steamers of the Compagnie des Messageries Maritimes de la France which run regularly.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, via KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company or other Steamers.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch the S. S. AFRICA, 2032 Tons, 250 H. P., Commander J. Paterson, on THURSDAY, the 22nd November 1877, at 4 P.M., to the PERSIAN GULF, touching at KURRACHEE GWADER, JASK, BUNDERABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, MUSHREH, and occasionally at BAHREIN and MAHOMERAH.

N.B—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

BI-WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will, during the fair season, despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every THURSDAY at 4 P.M., and an Extra Steamer on every TUESDAY at 10 a.m.

The S. S. AKOLA, 578 Tons, 120 H. P., Commander F. G Hay, on TUESDAY, the 20th November 1877, at 10 a.m., calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Port Oubah, and Chuk Mahuvie.

The S. S. AFRICA, 2 032 Tons, 250 H. P., Commander J. Paterson, will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 22nd November 1877, at 4 p.m.

N. B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY via SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA and BOMBAY on the 24th, and on the 1st of each month.

For extra steamers see list given below.

PASSENGERS' RATES.

(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	£22	£15	£4	Including Wines / Without food.
Suez	36	22	8	
Port Said	36	22	9	
Messina	50	34	14	
Naples	50	34	14	
Leghorn	50	34	14	
Genoa	50	34	14-10	
Marseilles	52	35	14-10	

Children under 2 years—free of charge. Children not above 10 years—half fare.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY:—

AUSTRALIA, to sail on SATURDAY, 1st December 1877.
ASSIRIA, to sail on TUESDAY, 1st January 1878.
INDIA to sail on FRIDAY, 1st February 1878.
PERSIA, to sail on WEDNESDAY, 20th February 1878.
AUSTRALIA, to sail on FRIDAY, 1st March 1878.
ASSIRIA, to sail on MONDAY, 1st April 1878.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The steamers of this Company, as a rule, start precisely at 10 A. M. Any unavoidable detention will, however, be advertised at least one day previously.

For hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c., apply to

C. GRONDONA,
Agent Rubattino Steam Navigation Company,
No. 2, Hummum Street.

Bombay, 7th May 1877.

ANCHOR LINE—INDIAN SERVICE.

FORTNIGHTLY BETWEEN GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND BOMBAY.

CALLING AT NAPLES ON THE HOMEWARD JOURNEY.

THE following or other First Class Steamers of the Anchor Line will sail from Bombay as under:—

	Tons. H.P.	From Bombay.
ITALIA	2,345 424	November 24.
OLYMPIA	2,050 424	December 8.
INDIA "	2,289 500	" 22.
MACEDONIA	2,272 486	January 4
TRINACRIA	2,107 424	" 18
THESSALY	" "	February 1
EUROPA	2,277 424	" 15
CASTALIA	2,200 424	To follow.

The Tessaly is the property of Mr. David MacIver, M. P.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

To Naples ..... Rs. 400
To Liverpool ..... " 500

Passengers desirous of making a short stay in Italy, may disembark at Naples and proceed on to Liverpool by the following steamer, and passengers disembarking at Naples can have their heavy baggage taken on to Liverpool without any extra charge.

Messrs. HOLME & Co., the Company's Agents at Naples, will render any assistance, and tender any information required by the Passengers.

Passengers booked and cargo engaged in connection with the Trans-Atlantic Service from London and Glasgow to New York.

For Passage, &c., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Bombay, November 13, 1877. Agents.

WANTED.

WANTED, a SURGEON for the S.S. JAVA, to proceed in her to LONDON on SATURDAY, the 17th November. Apply, stating terms, &c. to

W. NICOL & Co.,
Agents, B. I. S. N. Co. Ld.
Bombay, November 10, 1877.

TO LET.

TO LET, a Commodious UPPER-STORIED HOUSE in Military Square, Fort.
A Stable in Military Square Lane, Fort.
Apply to
NANABHOY BYRAMJEE JEEJEEBHOY,
Managing Trustee,
The Honorable Byramjee Trust Settlement 1872.

HOTELS.

MATHERAN.—The CLARENDON HOTEL is OPEN to VISITORS. Accommodation First-class and for Ladies there are separate Bungalows attached to the Hotel which command beautiful views of Bombay and Matheran. D'Souza has houses to let.

Terms.—Moderate.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE following or other first-class Vessels will be despatched for EUROPE:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	
(s) SURAT	3141	550	G. C. Barne	19th Nov.
BANGALORE	2063	500	N. W Haselwood.	26th do.
(s) AUSTRALIA	3663	600	J. S. Murray	3rd Dec.
TRAVANCORE	1900	350	W. Barratt	10th do.
(s) MIRZAPORE	3763	600	A. Parish	17th do.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (s) proceed direct to Southampton; but by the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Ancona, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

A small Steamer leaves the New Dock Head at Mazagon, at 2 P.M. precisely on the day of sailing.

F. D. PARKER, Acting Superintendent.
Bombay, 4th October 1877.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	
GERLONG	1826	250	C. Fraser	27th Nov. at 3 p. m.
NIZAM	2725	450	A. E. Barlow	11th Dec. do.
ZAMBESI	2131	370	A. Symons	25th Dec. do.

F. D. PARKER,
Bombay, 2nd October 1877. Acting Superintendent.

STEAM TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT COLOMBO AND GALLE.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captain.	
ASSAM	3033	500	N. Stewart	7th Dec. at 3 p.m.
TANJORE	2263	450	W. W. Fentiman	4th Jan. do.

F. D. PARKER, Acting Superintendent.
Bombay, 12th November 1877.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 4, FORBES STREET.

WEEKLY SALE.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 17th inst., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their rooms, a large quantity of grey and coloured piece goods.

A first-rate double-barrelled breech-loading pin-fire rifle in case by "Westley Richards."

At 1 p. m.

A light office brougham.

AUCTION SALE of Valuable and Handsome Household Furniture, Glass and Crockery Ware, Plants, &c., at No. 42, Upper Colaba.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 17th inst., at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at his residence at the abovementioned place, the valuable and handsome household furniture &c., the property of Colonel F W Bond, the same comprises rich thin-stem glassware, handsome dinner and breakfast services, best plated ware, such as a set of dish covers containing 4 cruet stand, ice pail, biscuit box, a mahogany case containing a set of best electroplated spoons and forks for 12 persons, table and chamber candlesticks, cutlery, &c., handsome well seasoned French polished furniture, such as a set of dining table in 6 pieces, sideboard, Madras pattern dining room chairs, screens, circular, pier, sofa and writing tables, easy and drawing-room chairs, centre ottoman, reclining sofas, handsome English brass four post bedsteads, camp cots, dressing and washing tables, clothes and gown presses, hall and cheval glasses, dispense articles, cooking utensils, plants, &c.

At 2 p.m.

A light handsome cab, with a handsome grey Arab horse, and a set of plated mounted harness.

Catalogues are published and the property is now on view.

N.B.—The articles have not been previously privately sold.

AUCTION SALE of unclaimed articles, at G. I. P. Railway Station, Boree Bunder.

On MONDAY, the 19th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the abovementioned place, a lot of unclaimed articles, &c.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE BOOKS.

On TUESDAY, the 20th, and WEDNESDAY, the 21st instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the tent, opposite their rooms, a large collection of valuable books of all kinds, more or less damaged by fire and water, saved from the late fire at Messrs. Thacker & Co.

Catalogues are published and the books are now on view.

AUCTION SALE of Valuable and Handsome Household Furniture, Plated, Glass and Porcelainwares, a Square Piano by Schroder (in excellent order), an English-built Sociable, nearly new, by Windover, a good Office Shigram, a Powerful Bay Arab Horse, a set of single Harness (complete), a large collection of choice and rare Plants, &c., &c., at Middle Colaba, just opposite the Post Office.

On TUESDAY, the 27th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the abovementioned place, the valuable and handsome household furniture, plated glass and porcelain wares, piano, carriages horses, plants, &c., &c., the property of Captain C. Christian.

Catalogues will be published and the property on view 4 days before the day of sale.

AUCTION SALE of Valuable and Handsome Household Furniture, Elkington's best Plateware, Rich Glass and Porcelainwares, a Handsome Open Carriage light and nearly new, a good pair of Grey Arab Galloways, aged about 6 and 8 years (one goes in single harness and has carried a lady) a good Office Shigram and a powerful Poney, very good for Saddle, sets of Single and Double Harness, Plants, &c., at No. 87, Malabar Hill.

On WEDNESDAY, the 28th instant, at 1 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the abovementioned place the valuable and handsome household furniture, carriages, horses, &c., the property of T. H. Moore, Esq.

Full particulars will be given hereafter.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 16th November 1877.

JEHANGHIER HORMUSJEE & COMPANY, No. 25, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

AUCTION SALE OF SHARES.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 17th instant at 2 p.m., Messrs. JEHANGHEER HORMUSJEE & Co. will sell by Public Auction at Share Bazaar, Fort, at the instruction of Mr. Luckumsey Walbaud on account and at the risk of Dhurumsey Poonjabhoy, Esq. the following shares:—

2 shares of the New Dhurumsey Poonjabhoy Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, Nos. 2658, and 2663.
25 per cent. deposit will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE of Numerous Sorts of Fancy Goods of Varieties at No. 24, Apollo Street, Fort, near our auction room.

On TUESDAY next, the 20th inst. at 1 p.m., Messrs. JEHANGHEER HORMUSJEE & Co. will sell by Public Auction at the abovementioned place, the within mentioned sample goods of various sorts too many to describe, the same consisting of rich flower vases under domes with glass flowers and leaves, bronze figures of various sizes and of different subjects, mahogany toilet glasses with and without marble slabs, large and small size bottles of eau de cologne by Piver, lady's silk stockings, spring toys of various designs, large size dolls with moving eyes, pa and ma crying dolls, sample pieces of Brussels carpets, pictures in maple and gilt frames, music box with drums, bells, and cracker, best electro plated tea service, plated biscuit boxes, pickle and cruet frames, sugar basket, waiters, dessert and breakfast sets, skeleton time pieces, microscope, magnetic machine, tobacconi, sewing machine, &c.

No catalogue and the property is now on view.

JEHANGEER HORMUSJEE & Co.

Bombay, 16th November 1877.

ELGIN MILLS COMPANY, CAWNPORE.

This Company now Supply

FINE BLUE SERGES.

YARN-DYED KHAKEE DRILL.

SERVANTS BLUE - BROADCLOTH.

BLUE MILITARY SERGES.

Samples sent Post Free on Application to the Agent.

SALE of superior Moulmein 1st Class and Rangoon 2nd Class Teak Squares.

W. J. ESSAI.

BEER, Wines and Spirits.
AERATED and Mineral Waters.
OILMANSTORES of every description.
TASMANIA JAMS, assorted.
INDIAN Condiments of the best make.
TEA, Sugar, Coffee, Swiss Milk.
HOUSEHOLD Requisites, Stationery.
PATENT Medicines, Perfumery.
ENAMELLED Iron Ware, Bath Tubs.
TABLE Cloths, Napkins, Towels.
CROCKERY, Cutlery, Glassware.
CHEROOTS, Cigars, Cigarettes.
TOBACCO in stick and on cut.
MEERSCHAUM, Briar and Clay Pipes.
CIGAR and Cigarette Mouth-pieces.
IGAR-Cases, Fusees, Tobacco Cutters.

TERMS—CASH, WITH ORDER.

Price List furnished on Application.

MEADOW AND FORBES STREETS, FORT, BOMBAAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL, GRANT ROAD.

Lessee ..... DAVE CARSON.

DAVE CARSON'S MINSTREL, VARIETY AND COMEDY COMPANY.

"URBS PRIMA IN INDIS,"
"AMOR FRATERNUS,"
"E PLURIBUS MON DROIT,"
"DIEU ET UNUM,"
"KAISER-I-HIND KA THUTTABAZ."

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE GREAT SUCCESS OF THE INAUGURAL PROGRAMME

It will be repeated for the last time

THIS EVENING,
FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 16,

PROGRAMME.

PART FIRST.

MINSTRELSY.

Mrs. Carson will preside at the Pianoforte:

Introductory Overture ..... Dave Carson's Minstrels.
Opening Chorus—"Away! Away!" (Masaniello) ..... Dave Carson's Choir.
Ballad—"My Heart's Best Love" ..... Mr. J. E. Arnold.
Comic—"Good-bye Eliza Jane" ..... Mr. J. Rollings.
Refrain—"Come birdie, Come" ..... Mr. J. B Ferrell.
Ballad—Come like a Beautiful Dream .. Mr. Horace Norman.
Comic—"My Grandfather's Collection". Dave Carson.
Song—"Under the Lamp" ..... Mr. Geo. Norville.

The First Part will conclude with an Ethiopian Absurdity, Entitled,

THE COLLEGIANS.

AN INTERVAL OF TEN MINUTES.

PART SECOND.

VARIETY!!

THE EMPRESS OF THE SALTATORIAL ART,
LITTLE ETTA,
In her Great Impersonation of
LIVELY NANCY,
In which she will introduce
A HIGHLAND FLING, AN AMERICAN CLOG DANCE, AND AN IRISH REEL.

SERENADE—Words by Victor Hugo—Music by Gounod. Mrs. DAVE CARSON.

ECCENTRIC SONG AND DANCE—Happy Uncle Jeff. Mr. J. ROLLINGS.

RECIT AND ARIA—The death of Nelson—Braham. Mr. GEO. NORVILLE.

OTHELLO, SAHIB BAHADOOR, K.C.S.I., G.C.B., DAVE CARSON.

VOCAL TRIO—Fair Flora Decks.
Messrs. FERRELL, NORMAN, and ARNOLD.

Part Second will Terminate with
McGOWAN'S DOUBLE REEL AND JIG.
Miss McGowan ..... Little Etta.
Mr. McGowan ..... Mr. J. Rollings.

AN INTERVAL OF FIVE MINUTES.

FARCE!!!

The Evening's Entertainment will conclude with a Laughable and Original Farce, entitled,

THE PERFORMING BABY ELEPHANT.

CHARACTERS.

Doctor Fidgit ..... Mr. J. E. Arnold.
Mr. Rayne D'Wynned ..... Mr. Geo. Norville.
Thomas ..... Mr. J. B. Ferrell.
James ..... Mr. Frank Stuart.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Dress Circle ..... Rs. 4 | Stalls ..... Rs. 3
Gallery ..... " 2 | Pit ..... " 1
Children under 12 years of age—Half Price to Dress Circle only.

CHILDREN IN ARMS—Rs. 50.

Seats may be secured at
Messrs. S. ROSE & Co., 9, Rampart Row.

Doors open at 8 P. M. Trouble begins at 9.
Palkees and other conveyances may be ordered for 11-15.

NOTICE.—CONSIGNEES per Steamer ZANCLA are hereby informed of the ARRIVAL of the vessel, and requested to TAKE DELIVERY AT ONCE of their respective GOODS. No claim of any kind will be paid after the departure of the Steamer unless it be previously passed by the Captain.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, November 15, 1877.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the Undersigned,

SAMUEL ALLSOPP AND SONS' PALE ALE IN WOOD.

BENN, ASHLEY & Co.

Elphinstone Circle.

THE GIRGAUM PAPER MILL is now prepared to EXECUTE ORDERS for all sorts of CASING (Bundling) and TOP PAPER at Annas Two-and-quarter per lb. nett.

Samples can be had on application to the Undersigned at the Mill premises during office hours.

BABAJEE CASSINATHJEE,
Manager G. P. Mill.

Girgaum Paper Mill, New Breach Candy Road, Nov. 14, 1877.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS, up to the Noon of the 1st proximo, for SUPPLYING the Press for twelve months with MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES, of which samples can be seen on application to the Superintendent, from whom Forms of Tender can be obtained.

Each Tender must be marked outside "Tender for the Supply of Miscellaneous Articles to the Government Central Press."

The Undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

E. W. RAVENSCROFT,
Chief Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, November 14, 1877.

GREAT BOOK SALE.
BONA FIDE AND UNRESERVED.

ON TUESDAY, Nov. 20, and following days, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will SELL by AUCTION in Tents opposite the Old Bombay Club some 5,000 vols. of Books damaged by fire and water, being part of Messrs, THACKER & Co.'s STOCK SAVED from the LATE FIRE.

About 1,000 Books are named in the Catalogue, and there are 700 or 800 lots, consisting of 5 or 6 Books each, which are not catalogued.

Catalogues are now ready and may be had on application to Messrs. Bennett & Co., or Messrs. Thacker & Co.

The Books are now on view.

THACKER & Co.

GRAND BALLOON ASCENTS.

DR. LYNN has much pleasure in announcing that he has made arrangements with his Brother

JOSEPH SIMMONS LYNN,
THE CELEBRATED AERONAUT
TO HER MAJESTY'S WAR DEPARTMENT
AND TO THE
CRYSTAL PALACE, SYDENHAM,

To make a few Balloon Ascents in India.

Mr. Lynn having arrived in Bombay with his gigantic Balloon *en route* to Hydorabad, Deccan, under a special arrangement with

H. E. SIR SALAR JUNG, K.C.S.I.,

Proposes to make a GRAND ASCENT IN BOMBAY Within a few days.

Special arrangements are being made for viewing the Inflation of the Balloon and for partial Ascents. Application for seats in the Car for voyages with the Aeronaut to be made to Mr F. COOPER, care of SOUNDY & Co.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
WHOLESALE CHEMISTS
AND
MANUFACTURERS.

(Prize Medal, 1873.)

Price List, Wholesale and General, furnished on receipt of card.

Sassoon House, 7 Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

COD LIVER OIL.

WE have just received from Norway our annual supply of the above Oil. It is reported to be the finest produced for many Seasons, the fisheries having been unusually successful. We would strongly recommend patients to lay in a supply.

Pints..... Re. 1-4 Dozen..... Rs. 12

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS FROM ENGLAND

PROCEEDING UP-COUNTRY

Can be supplied with

TIFFIN BASKETS

for two, three, or four persons; fitted in various degree of completeness.

Rs. 20; 22-8; 30; 33; 40; 45; 50; 54; 56; and 60;

DRAM FLASKS; SANDWICH CASES;
CORK-SCREWS; LEVER KNIVES; CUTLERY;
HELMETS, HATS, PUGREES, &c.
AIR CUSHIONS, CARDS AND BEZIQUE;
PRESERVED PROVISIONS,
Biscuits, Pies, Sausages, &c., &c.;
WINES; LIQUORS;
Soda and other Aerated Waters,

AND

Other requisites for comfort in travelling; by

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, & POONA.

THACKER & CO.

BOOKS FOR PRESENTATION.

ILLUSTRATED BOOKS.

	Rs. a,
DORE'S MILTON'S PARADISE LOST, Illustrated with full-page Drawings, by Gustave Doré, Folio, handsomely bound in full morocco, extra gilt	90 0
DORE'S DANTE'S VISION OF HELL, Cary's Text, Illustrated by Gustave Doré, Folio, handsomely bound in full morocco, extra gilt	90 0
LEECH'S PICTURES OF LIFE & CHARACTER FROM THE COLLECTION OF MR. PUNCH, 5 vols. bound in two, oblong folio, half morocco	56 0
THE RHINE, FROM ITS SOURCE TO THE SEA, translated from the German, by G. C. T. Bartley, with 420 Illustrations from the best Artists, Royal quarto, cloth elegant, full gilt	36 0
ITALY, ILLUSTRATED AND DESCRIBED IN A SERIES OF VIEWS from Drawings by Stanfield, Roberts, Harding, Prout, &c., &c., with Descriptions of the Scenes, quarto, cloth, gilt edges	20 0
THE TOUR OF THE PRINCE OF WALES IN INDIA; by W. H. RUSSELL, with Illustrations, by Sidney P. Hall, Second Edn. Royal 8vo	37 0
SHAKESPEARE'S WORKS, edited by Charles and Mary Cowden Clarke, with Portrait and 21 Illustrations from the Boydell Gallery in permanent Photography, quarto, elegantly bound in full morocco, extra gilt	30 0
AYTOUN'S LAYS OF THE SCOTTISH CAVALIERS, with Illustrations, by Sir Noel Paton, &c., quarto, handsomely bound in full morocco, gilt edges	38 0

THE HANDY VOLUME SERIES.

	Rs. a.
TENNYSON'S WORKS, Cabinet Edition, 12 vols. Foolscap 8vo., red morocco, in red morocco case, (containing 'Queen Mary,' 'Harold,' &c)	35 0
TENNYSON'S WORKS, Miniature, 13 volumes, 24mo. cloth, white and gold, in cloth case, (containing 'Queen Mary,' 'Harold,' &c.)	30 0
TENNYSON'S WORKS, Cabinet Edition, 12 vols., Foolscap 8vo. cloth, in cloth case	22 0
TENNYSON'S WORKS, Miniature, 13 volumes, 24mo., cloth, in cloth case	25 0
SHAKESPEARE'S WORKS, Handy volume edn., 32mo. 13 volumes, cloth, in cloth case	14 8
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TO PASSENGERS AND TRAVELLERS ARRIVING IN BOMBAY.

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Ladies' Belt with Satchels.
Ladies' Sunshades.
Ladies' Umbrellas.
Gents' Cotton and Silk Umbrellas.
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Ladies' White Cotton Hose.
Children's Cotton Socks.
Infants' Blankets.
Striped Austrian Rugs.
Silk Rugs.
Scarlet Blankets.
White Best Wool Blankets.
Toilet Covers.
Counterpanes.
Coloured Table Covers.
Damask Cloths.
Ladies' Fitted Bags.
Ladies' Wool Shawls.
Cambric Shirting.
Best Flannel Shrunk.
Gentlemen's Socks.
Reading Lamps.
Toilet Soap.
Rimmel's Toilet Soap.
Hair Brushes.
Clothes Brushes.
Nail Brushes.
Writing Desks.
Gents' Black Hide Fitted Bags.
Ladies' Kid Gloves.
Ladies' Doe Gauntlet Gloves.
Ladies' Dogskin Gauntlet Gloves.
Ladies' White Lisle Gloves.
Ladies' Tan Gauntlet Gloves.
Gents' Kid Gloves.
Gents' White Lisle Gloves.
Gents' White Doe Gloves.
Ladies' Hats and Helmets in great variety.
Ladies' Collars and Cuffs.
Ladies' Cardigan Jackets.
Gents' Cardigan Jackets.
Gentlemen's Banians.
Portable Wash Stands.
Portable Baths all Sizes.
Ladies' Jewellery Cases.
Chubbs' Cash Boxes.
Portable Camp Bedsteads.
Travelling Canteens, fitted complete.
Gents' Dress Boots.
Bath Dressing Gowns.
Cash's Patent Towels.
All the Leading Novelties in Scarves and Ties, Gents.
Ladies Hand Bags.
Courier Bags.
Solid Leather Trunks.
Soap Boxes.
Filters, Covered Wicker.
Ladies' Hemstitched Handkerchiefs.
Gents' do. do.

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August 1st, 1876. 10, Rampart Row.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

AT the ADJOURNED SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the CORPORATION to be held on the 20th instant, the following MOTION will be proposed by Nowrjee Furdoonjee, Esq:—

"That it appears from the proceedings of the Bombay Government Legislative Department published in the *Government Gazette* of the 19th October last, that by Bill No. 8 of 1877 entitled, "the Bombay Abkari Act," 1877, it is proposed to repeal the whole of Bombay Act No. IX of 1867 by which (Sec. 14) all moneys realized by the issue of licenses for the sale of liquor in the city of Bombay or by the imposition of fines and penalties under the said Act are guaranteed to the Municipality of Bombay and are directed to be carried to the credit of the Municipal Fund of the city of Bombay for Municipal purposes, and that by Resolution No 7472 (Revenue Department), dated 19th December 1876, Government having intimated their desire to grant compensation to the Corporation for any loss which it might sustain in case Government think proper to deprive it of that source of income to which the Municipality as Government admit is "equitably and legally entitled," this meeting resolves that Government be requested to introduce into the said Bill a provision for granting adequate compensation for the loss which might be inflicted on the Corporation by the withdrawal of the said income.

Mr. Nowrjee Furdoonjee will also move the following amendment to the proposed grants for building New Police Stations, &c., &c., at Pydhownie and at Oomerary:—

That an adequate supply of water for domestic consumption and for the protection of life and property on the occurrence of fires being of greater importance to the city of Bombay than the construction of permanent and commodious quarters for European Superintendents of Police, this meeting resolves that the available surplus Income of the Municipal Corporation for the next year be reserved for appropriation towards the construction of a service Reservoir at Bhandarwada and makes a proposal by the Municipal Executive Engineer in his Report on "an improvement of the water supply of Bombay" submitted to the Corporation on the 19th January last, or towards any other approved means of improving the present defective supply and distribution of water in the city so as to utilize the Vehar water supply as much as possible.

H. WYNFORD BARROW,
Clerk, Municipal Corporation, and Secretary, Town Council.
Municipal Offices, Bombay, November 15, 1877.

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and
CHINTZS,
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MEDIUM TINTS,
WHITE
BLACK
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Rs. 3 per pair.

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FELT HATS
IN ALL THE NEWEST SHAPES.

Black stiff square crown	Rs. 8 8
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Black soft square crown	Rs. 8 8
Black soft round crown	Rs. 9 8
DRAB FELT HATS	Rs. 8 8
BROWN FELT HATS	Rs. 8 8
FINE DRAB SHELLS	Rs. 8 8 & 13 8

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EXTRACT OF CHICKEN.

GUARANTEED to be a PURE EXTRACT of the FLESH and BONES of CHICKEN. When dissolved in water it forms a most nutritious food for Invalids, Infants, and delicate pers

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, 15TH Nov. 1877.

THE general tenor of the Home telegrams received to-day is quiet with few changes affecting our markets, and there being nothing here to foster activity, every branch of business remains dull and inactive.

Consols are still quoted at 96⅛, and French Rentes at 105½. Enfaced Rupee Paper shows an advance of ¼ in Fours which now stand at 81⅛, while Fours-and-a-half and Fives-and-a-half are ¼ lower, the respective quotations being 82⅛ and 89⅛.

The London General Produce Markets are all unchanged; Linseed is quiet but steady; Rapeseed dull; and Reuter's weekly prices for metals are the same as on Wednesday last.

The Manchester Piece Goods Market is reported unchanged, and Cotton in Liverpool closed steady, sales 10,000 bales. Spot prices are unaltered, but arrivals are lower, if Reuter's quotation of yesterday was correct, Good Ginned Broach being now quoted at 5¼d. and Good Omra at 5 7-16d. per lb. *via* Canal. The position of the market, however, has undergone no change, at all events not for the worse, yesterday's receipts at the American ports being 6,000 bales less than the corresponding day last year, while the imports into Liverpool, although considerable, are not in excess of the offtake.

Yesterday's New York telegram still quotes ready Mid. Uplands at 11¼ and February shipment at 11⅛ cents per lb. The Receipts at the U.S. ports to date show the following comparisons:—

	1877.	1876.	1875.
Wednesday's Receipts	28,000	34,000	28,000
Five days' do.	132,000	142,000	127,000
Total since 1st Sept	1,671,000	1,386,000	1,190,000

Bar Silver in London Reuter now gives at 54½d. per oz., and although private advices give, we believe, the same quotation, we have reason to believe that the market is weak, and that the German Government are still willing sellers.

STERLING EXCHANGE to-day has been, if anything, a trifle stendier. Rates are not quotably altered, and there are still buyers of private bills for delivery up to March at current rates, although in a general way there is more tendency shown to sell and less to buy than was the case yesterday. There is nothing on the face of things to account for any special change, business having been suspended in Calcutta yesterday and to-day owing to holidays, and in all probability the steadier tone is merely the reaction after the previous heavy drop. We quote on London:—

Bank Bills on demand	Is. 8⅞ to 13-16d.	per Re
Do. at 6 months' sight	Is. 9⅛ to 5-16d.	,,
Credits ,, 3 ,, ,,	...Is. 9¼d.	,,
Documents ,, 3 ,, ,,	...Is. 9 5-16d.	,,

On Calcutta there has been nothing done, and the same remark virtually applies to GOVERNMENT PAPER, operations in which have been confined to small amounts in the Bazaar. We quote:—Fours, Rs. 94; Fours-and-a-half, Rs. 94½; Fives-and-a-half, Rs. 101¾.

The SHARE MARKET has undergone no special change. Bank of Bombays are steady at 39½ per cent. premium and other Bank shares are unaltered. Land Companies are dull at former rates, and in Press Companies the only movement is an advance of Rs. 10 in New Berars. Spinning and Weaving Companies while steady are not in active request, and alterations are restricted to an advance of Rs. 5 in Fleming and Rs. 10 in Khandesh and Madras United and a decline of Rs. 5 in Hindustan.

COTTON to-day has been quieter with very little doing. In old Cotton we have heard of a sale of F. G. F. Omra at Rs. 202 f.p., and the Mills have bought some parcels of half-pressed Dhollera at Rs 200 to Rs. 203 per candy; but in new crop no transactions have transpired, and yesterday's quotations are still given, say:—

New Bingunghaut, January.....	... ...	Rs. 217 f.p.	
,, Akola	February.....	,, 204	,,
,, Omra (good)	,, ...	,, 202	,,
,, Do. F.G.F.	,, ...	,, 200	,,
,, Ginned Broach	,, ...	,, 214	,,

LINSEED is firm at Rs. 6-9 to Rs. 6-10, RAPESEED nominal at Rs 7-9 per cwt.

FREIGHTS by steamer are a shade firmer owing to three steamers having been taken up for coasting employment, but for the steamer now on the berth for Liverpool, the scarcity of cargo prevents any improvement in rates, which we call £1-2 6 to £1-5 per ton. By sail there is at the moment an entire absence of enquiry.

PIECE GOODS are still in moderate demand in the Bazaar, but from first hands the offtake continues limited, and prices remain unaltered.

COALS are again firmer to arrive and there are buyers of West Hartley at Rs. 18¼, but there is nothing offering. On the bunder there is no improvement, the pressure to sell on the part of weak holders preventing improvement.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Banks.	No. of Shares.	Nomi. Value p. sh.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash. Rates per Share.
		Rs.	Rs.	p. a.	
Aera Bank	100,000	100	all	6 p. ct	125
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	6 do.	709
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	12 p. ct	39½
National Bank of India.	10,000	250	all	6 do.	105
Bank of Madras.....	60,00	250	all	10 do.	665

LAND COMPANIES.

Colaba Land Co. (New)	2,948	2,000	all		25	865
Frere Land and Pier Co. Limited...	7,500	150	all		4 p. s.	90
Mazagon Land and Port Canning Land Company, Limited.....	1,750	2,000	1,000	20 p. s.		675
	6,000	1,400	all	0 do.		232½

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton Press Co..	150	5,000	2,850	150 p.s.	1,100
Albert Co., Kurrachee..	200	1,000	1,100	125 do	875xd
Albert Ginning Co.....	200	500	all	18 p.c.	650
Apollo Press Co.....	750	2,750	2,200	32 p.s.	360
Bellary	175	1,000	all	60 do	600
Berar Company (New)..	155	500	all	45 p.s.	455
Indian Press Co.....	1,000	250	all	14 do	185
Broach Cotton Co.....	400	250	all	10 do	70
Carwar Co.....	1,000	1,500	all	75 do	6 9
Colaba Press Co.....	500	1,880	all	170 do	475
Dhollera F. and G. Co..	800	300	all	40 do	230 xd
East India Press Co....	352	1,000	all	100 do	999
Fort Press Co.....	50	8,500	8,250	50 do	575
French Press Co.....	300	500	all	50 do	500 xd
Imperial Press Co.....	1,150	..	1,400	100 do	300
Mofussil Press and Ginning Co.....	125	400		350 40 do	330
Prince of W. Press....	120	..	1,500	250 do	450
Sassoon's Press Co.....	600	500	all	25 do	325
Scinde Press Co.....	400	850		750 6 do	425
Scinde & Punjaub Cotton Press Co., Ld....	100	1,000		925 165 do	1,150
Victoria Cotton Gin and Press Co.....	150	850	all	12 p.c.	600 nl.
Volkart's United Press	50	1,000	1,000	75 p.s.	560

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	2½ p.c.	1,080
Bombay Gas Company..	50,000	50	all	7½ p. ct	85
Bombay Saw Mills Co..	600	1,000	all	80 p.s.	600
Landing and Shipping Co. of Kurrachee, Ld.	500	500	300	36 p. s.	265
Malabar Company, Ld..	1,150	200	100	7½ p. ct	6
Mechanical Buildings Co.	1,000	500	all	p. s.	25
Treacher and Co.	1,000	250	all	11 p. ct	530
Vegas Patent Slip Co	3,000	250	all	6 p. ct.	30

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE,
AND LISTS OF PASSENGERS BY SEA,

THE s.s. PEHLWAN, 51 tons, Nacoda, sailed on the 14th instant for Coast and Carwar, in ballast.

THE SHIP SOUTH CAROLINE, 1,559 tons, Captain G. Reynolds, sailed yesterday for Moulmein in ballast.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s s.s. MEDINA, 553 tons, Captain E. C. Russell, arrived in harbour on the 14th instant from Calcutta (November 2nd), via Galle, with general cargo.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s s.s. COCONADA, 547 tons, Captain A. Morris, sailed yesterday for Persian Gulf via Kurrachee with a general cargo, and the following passengers:—Col. Cooper, Mr. A. T. Dashwood, and thirty-six deck passengers.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s s.s. AKOLA, 315 tons, Captain T. G. Hay, arrived in harbour yesterday from Kattywar Coast and Kurrachee, with a general cargo, and the following passengers:—Capt. French, Mr. and Mrs. Caulfield, and three hundred and ninety-five deck passengers.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s.s. BANGALORE, 1,309 tons, Captain E. G. Stead, arrived in harbour yesterday from Aden and Suez with the English Mails, and the following cargo:—49 cases beads, 4 packages papers, 5 packages glassware, 41 packages cotton piece-goods, 16 cases saffron, 12 bales twist, 62 boxes silver coins, 6 boxes specie, 233 boxes silver, 113 bundles E. teeth, 4 packages horns, 34 packages silk, 37 packages cottons 2 cases feathers, 1 cask wax, 1 case honey 3 packages coffee, 500 bags pumice, 356 bags cloves, 324 packages gum, and many packages merchandise.

ARRIVALS.

Nov.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From.
14	Medina (s)	Russell	Calcutta, Nov 2.
15	Bangalore (s)	Stead	Suez, Nov 2.
	Akola (s)	Hay	Kurrachee, Nov 12.
	Zancla (s)	King	Liverpool, Oct 12.

DEPARTURES.

Nov.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
12	Cocanada (s)	Morris	P. Gulf via Kurrachee.
14	Pehlwan (s)	Nacoda	Coast and Carwar.
15	South Caroline	Reynolds	Moulmein.

The barque Iskundershaw, to Calcutta and Colombo, was entered out for loading yesterday.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Nov.		
11	Suez (s).....	Flindt ..... Madras, Nov 7.
	Will Rose	Dashwell ..... Adelaide, Aug 10.
	Bann	Kar ..... London, June 22

DEPARTURES.

Nov 11—Steamer Argyll. Ships British General, British India, Arundel Castle. Barque Henry Miller.

VESSELS SPOKEN.

By Bann—Ship Warwick anchored in Eastern Channel waiting orders.

ADEN.

ARRIVALS.

Nov. 1 Crighton, ss, Shamsen, from Cardiff.
1 No 12, s Hopper, Neluwskirk, from Newcastle.
1 Italia, ss, Donaldson, from Liverpool.
2 Martaban, ss, Barlow, from Rangoon.
2 Australia, ss, Murray, from London.
2 Djemnah, ss, Champenois, from Marseilles.
2 Hydaspes, ss, Renoldson, from Calcutta.
3 Mansoura F, ss, Lutfis, from Berbera.
4 Almora, ss, Day, from Calcutta.
4 Reciprocity, ship, Jones, from Cardiff.
4 No 5, S Dredger, Mahne, from Glasgow.
4 Sumatra, ss, Anderson, from Bombay.
4 Zancla, ss, King, from Liverpool.
4 Africa P T, ship, Marques, from Lisbon.

DEPARTURES.

Nov. 1 Italia, ss, Donaldson, to Bombay.
2 Glendale, ss, Speck, to Bussorah.
2 No 12, S Hopper, Neluwkirk, to Batavia.
3 Martaban, ss, Barlow, to London.
3 Australia, ss, Murray, to Bombay.
3 Pachumba, ss, Melville, to Zanzibar.
3 Djemnah, ss, Champenois to Shanghai.
3 Hydaspes, ss, Renoldson, to London.
4 Crighton, ss, Shamsen, to Calcutta.
4 Almora, ss, Day, to London.
4 Sumatra, ss, Anderson, to Venice.
5 Dupleix, ss, Monge, to Mauritius.
7 Zancla, ss, King, to Bombay.

VESSELS IN HARBOUR.

Kwang Tung, I G S, Campbell, from Perim.
Diamond, H M S, Beaumont, from Berbera.
Breadelbane, ship, Cowley, from Cardiff.
Vestal, H M S, Selby from Bombay.
Mansoura F, ss, Lutfis, from Berbera.
Reciprocity, ship, Jones, from Cardiff.
No 5, S Dredger, Mahne, from Glasgow.
Africa P T, ship, Marques, from Lisbon.

DAILY IMPORTS.—NOVEMBER 15.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Nellie Martin s—25 cases claret, Cutler, Palmer and Co; 140 boxes tinsied plates, B and A Hormusjee.
Castalia s—104 packages hardware, Abdool Cader Habutbhoy; 20 cases school slates, Hajee E A Abdoolla.
Arch Druid s—7 casks white and green paint, and 10 cases copal varnish, Joseph Soares; 32 packages glassware, Nanjee Canjee; 150 barrels roll sulphur, Toobridass Khimjee; 50 kegs sulphate of copper, Nuthoo Mooljee.

FROM LONDON.

Australia s—2 cases hardware, Eduljee Pestonjee; 10 cases hams and 4 cases cheese, D D Shah; 64 cases oilmanstore, 4 cases currants, and 2 cases bacon, Romanjee Manockjee Punthaky; 6 cases oilmanstore, 2 cases hams, and 4 cases bacon, Ardaseer Jamsetjee.
Agra s—80 cases windowglass, Tyebally Ebramjee; 22 bundles buckets, 14 casks hardware, and 5 cases rice bowls, Hassumally Lallooeys; 4 cases glassware, Jooma Mitha; 1569 iron bars, David Sassoon and Co.
Merzouka s—73 casks disinfecting powder, Herjee Mooljee and Co.
Mallowdale—19 packages glass bottles, Cassum Humeer; 20 packages earthenware, Gangjee Poonja.

DAILY EXPORTS.—NOVEMBER 15.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Zante s—1,300 cwts myrabollams and 1,600 cwts wheat, W and A Graham and Co; 30 bales cotton, Kuttow Sewjee; 7 bales rags, Mowjee Godhur; 169½ cwts coir yarn, and 24½ cwts myrabollams, Veerchund Hemraj.
Zerbino s—3,1894 cwts wheat, St-arns, Habart and Co.
Nellie Martin s—500 cwts bones and 105 bales rags, Heptoola, Shaik Adam and Co.
Italia s—100 cwts coir yarn, Veerjee Pursi; 101½ cwts wet dates, M Panachund and Co; 4,000 cwts linseed and 2,000 cwts wheat, Killick Nixon, and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Madras s—1,500 cwts wet dates, Wooseman Vaydina; 87½ cwts myrabollams, Toolsidas Treecamdas; 17 cases cuttlefish, Sallymahamed Sewjee; 65 cwts B horns, and 17 cwts D horns Adamjee Pirjee; 3 bales skins, E Russoolbhoy and H H Wookeda; 6 bales skins and 9 bales hides, Rawalbhoy Bussoolbhoy; 22 bales hides, Nensee bhoy Gangjee.
Sunda s—100 cwts B horns Ahmed Hajee Essa; 52 cwts B horns, Mahamed Moosa; 5 bales skins and 11 bales hides, C W G A Ackbar and Co; 40 cases fishmaws, Allarakhia Sazun; 40½ cwts E teeth, Amichund Purseotum; 8 bales hides, N Jehangerjee; 100 cwts B horns, Woomersbhoy Chandabhoy.

FOR ABERDEEN.

Amaryllis s—250 cwts linseed, Ralli Brothers.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Surat s—2 cases shawls, W Nicol and Co.
Airy s—603 cwts gingellyseed, W Nicol and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Italia s—200 bales cotton, Peel, Cassels and Co.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

BOMBAY, 14th November 1877.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m. 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah	29·950
Temperature of the Air.....	83°0
Wet Bulb Thermometer.....	73.1
Dew Point	68°7
Relative humidity of Air	·630
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=8).	0 0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m).....	87·6
Minimum do. do. (read at 9-30 a.m.)...	75·3
General Direction of wind.....	ESE, ENE, WNW, NW, N.
Movement of wind in 24 hours	202.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—NOVEMBER 12.

Knox, Quarter Master, Madras 45th Regt, on leave from Cannanore.

NOVEMBER 14.

Heavside, Capt, Bengal R E, on duty, from Poona.

NOVEMBER 15.

Carter, Capt, Bengal R E, on duty, from Poona.
Clarke, Lieut Col, Bengal 4th Hussars, on leave, from Rawal Pindee.
Richard, Lieut, Madras 44th Rest, on leave, from Secundrabad.

DEPARTURES.—NOVEMBER 15.

McGrath, Surg Major, Bombay R A, on duty, to Kirkee.
Walter, Lieut, Bombay 19th Regt N I, on duty, to Kurrachee.
Clarke, Col, Bombay R A, on duty, to Madras.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(Bombay Government Gazette, NOV. 15.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Major C K M Walter, Bengal Staff Corps, is allowed to proceed to Europe on medical certificate, under the Furlough Regulations of 1868, in anticipation of the furlough which will be granted to him by the Government of his own Presidency.

The subjoined amended list of Officers placed at the disposal of the Government of India for employment in the Famine Districts in the Mysore territory is published:—

Captains J Healey, 6th Foot; James Grant, Staff Corps; F D Mander, 13th N I; W W Chard, 7th Foot; J Conran, 68th Foot; Lieutenants W J Orr, 25th N L I; R S Simpson, 21st N I; E G Reilly, 17th N I; E A Mostyn, 7th Foot; C O Nicholetts, 8th N L I.

Lieut Colonel A G F Hogg, Deputy Quarter Master General, is appointed to officiate as Quarter Master General of the Army from the 2nd instant.

Colonel S DeB Edwardes, Officiating Deputy Quarter Master General, is confirmed in the duties of Quarter Master General from the 26th Sept to the 1st Nov.

Lieut Colonel J M Sexton, Bombay Staff Corps, is appointed to the command of the Bombay Volunteer Rifle Corps, in addition to his other duties, vice Major Layard.

The undermentioned Officer having completed twenty years' service to be Major by Brevet:—Captain G E Erskine, Cadre 1st Light Cavalry, 4th November 1877.

The undermentioned Officer is admitted to the Bombay Staff Corps, and is confirmed in the date specified: Lieut R R D Reilly, of the 63rd Foot, Officiating Wing Officer, 28th N I, 2nd June 1876.

With the sanction of the Government of India His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Lieut Henry Morland, of the Indian Marine, to be Master Attendant and Deputy Conservator of the Port of Bombay.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

Mr P Ryan resumed charge of his duties as Assistant Secretary to Government, Political and Educational Departments, on the 8th instant.

Mr Mac-Mackenzie, Supernumerary Assistant Collector at Satara, is appointed as a temporary measure, to be a Magistrate of the First Class in the District of Satara.

The Hon the Governor in Council is pleased to confer on Azam Gurrao Krishna, Mahalkari of Pethe Bilgi, in the Kaladgi District, the powers of a Mamlatdar.

Mr C B Lyon, Acting Judge and Sessions Judge of Ratnagiri, is allowed furlough to Europe for thirteen months from 1st December next. He is also allowed subsidiary leave for ten days.

Rao Saheb Mangeshrao Balvant, Second Class, First Grade, Subordinate Judge of Sholapur, in the Poona Division, is, within the local limits of his ordinary jurisdiction, invested with the jurisdiction of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such Courts up to the amount of Rs 500.

Mr W W Vellis, Deputy Jailor of the Yerrauda Central Jail, is appointed Superintendent and Jailor of the convict gang employed on the Nira Canal works.

Mr Sorabji Morejji and the Honourable Dosabhoy Framji, C S I, respectively delivered over and received charge of the Office of Presidency Magistrate on the 8th instant.

The following Notification by the Government of India is republished:—The services of Mr John Jardine, Officiating Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Legislative Department are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bombay.

Azam Vishnu Vinayak Sharagpani, Head Karkun of Taluka Indapur, in the District of Poona, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the Third Class in the Poona District.

Mr K T Best, M A, is appointed to act as Principal of the Elphinstone High School during the absence of Mr Jacob, or until further orders.

Mr A Barrett, B A, is appointed to act as Head Master of the Ahmedabad High School during the absence of Mr Best, or until further orders.

The appointment of Mr F L Charles to act as Second Assistant Collector at Dharwar, is cancelled, and he is directed to continue to act as First Assistant Collector, remaining at Dharwar.

Mr H R Cooke, at present acting as First Assistant Collector, Nasik, should revert to the class of Acting Second Assistant Collectors, remaining at Nasik, from the date on which Mr G Waddington assumes charge of the Office of First Assistant Collector, Dharwar.

Mr A K Nairne, CS, is allowed privilege leave of absence for forty-four days.

Mr F L Charles, CS, passed his examination in the Kanarese language on the 20th ultimo.

Mr J H G Maclean to act as Cotton Inspector, Khandesh.

Mr W A Boulton to act as First Class Assistant Settlement Officers, Sind Survey, during the absence on sick leave of Mr Nash, or until further orders, the appointment having effect from the 15th October.

Mr W Turnbull, Assistant Superintendent, Revenue Survey, Southern Mahratta Country, is promoted from the Second to the First Grade of Assistant Superintendent, with effect from the 21st October.

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to transfer Mr W M Fletcher, Assistant Superintendent, from the Poona and Nasik Revenue Survey to the Southern Mahratta Country Revenue Survey, on his being relieved from the Famine duty on which he is at present employed in the Poona District. He is also pleased to appoint Mr Fletcher to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, Southern Mahratta Country Revenue Survey, vice Captain C W Godfrey, proceeded to Europe on one year's sick leave.

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the undermentioned gentlemen to be assistant Engineers, Second Grade:—Mr W L S L Cameron and Mr F A Dashwood.

Captain M J Macartney, R E, is appointed Executive Engineer Northern Konkan.

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr J D Ferguson, C E, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, on his return from furlough to act as Executive Engineer, for Irrigation, Khandesh, during the absence of Mr F D Campbell, C E, on special duty in the Kaladgi District.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(Gazette of India, November 10.)

The services of Mr John Jardine, Officiating Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Legislative Department, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bombay.

His Majesty the Queen, Empress of India, has been pleased to appoint Mr H S Cunningham, Barrister-at-law, to be a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

Mr C J Neill of the Bengal Civil Service, is confirmed in the appointment of Under Secretary to the Government of India, in the Home Department.

Mr C King, Commander of the Indian Government Steamer Enterprize, is appointed to be Port Officer at Akyab in succession to Mr W Porter, deceased.

Captain D Robertson, Political Assistant 2nd Class and Cantonment Magistrate, Nasirabad, is appointed to officiate as Political Assistant 1st Class and Assistant Commissioner of Mhairwara.

Captain N C Martelli on special duty at Ulwer, is appointed to officiate as Political Assistant 2nd Class and Cantonment Magistrate, Nasirabad, with effect from the date of assuming charge, vice Capt. Robertson.

Consequent on the return of Colonel M Thomson, Political Agent 2nd Class, from leave, the following appointments are made:—

Colonel M Thomson to officiate as Political Agent 1st Class, Mr R T Brace to revert to his substantive appointment of Political Agent 2nd Class, Captain C E Ethan Smith, C S I, to officiate as Political Agent 3rd Class, Lieut E L Durand to revert to his substantive appointment of Political Assistant 1st Class.

Mr E B Shaw is appointed to officiate as Political Agent 2nd Class, and is placed on special duty in the Foreign Department.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to extend Lieut Colonel R Tierney's tenure of appointment as Superintendent of the Gunpowder Factory at Ishapore for a period of three years.

The Right Hon the Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the employment of an additional officer in the Artillery branch of the Department of the Adjutant General in India, with the designation, rank, and Staff allowances of a Deputy Assistant Adjutant General.

With reference to the above the Right Hon the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment:—Captain M H Seward, R H A, to officiate as Deputy Assistant Adjutant General, R A.

The undermentioned officers are admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps:—

Lieut C F Gambier, 1st Battalion, 21st Foot, Officiating Squadron Officer, 5th Punjab Cavalry, Punjab Frontier Force—Lieut W G Mansel, 68th Foot, Officiating Wing Officer, 5th Native Infantry.

Captain W P Hodnett, 54th Foot, is reappointed to the department, of the Adjutant General in India as a Deputy Assistant Adjutant General for Musketry, to complete the unexpired portion of his term of staff service.

Captain H F Wood-cock, appointed on probation to the Military Accounts Department, is confirmed in his appointment as Assistant Military Accountant.

Sub-Lieut A C Batten, 24th Foot, Officiating Wing Officer, on probation, 1st Regiment of Native Infantry, to be Officiating Squadron Officer, 2nd Punjab Cavalry on probation.

Sub-Lieut C B Brownlow, 17th Foot, Officiating Wing Officer, on probbation, 2nd Punjab Infantry, to be Officiating Wing Officer, 1st Punjab Infantry on probation.

Lieut C C Chemmis-Trevor, 8th Foot, a candidate for the Bengal Staff Corps, to officiate as Wing Officer, 5th Goorkha Regiment on probation.

The undermentioned officers are granted furlough to Europe, with the necessary subsidiary leave:

Major T Dayrell, Bengal Staff Corps, private affairs, for one year, four months and nine days. Major F H Conolly, Bengal Staff Corps, medical certificate.

The services of Colonel H F Brooke, Deputy Adjutant General, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bombay.

The services of Surgeon-Major W B Beatson, M D, Civil Surgeon, Nagpur, Officiating Deputy Surgeon-General, are replaced at the disposal of the Home Department.

The services of Surgeon S H Browne, M D 28th N I, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the H M Commissioner.

The services of the undermentioned officers have been placed temporarily at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore and Coorg, for special duty:—Major A McL Stewart, Bengal Staff Corps, and Lieut H E Grimes, 40th Foot.

The Right Hon the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment:—Lieut W Searle, late Indian Navy, Master Attendant, Bombay, to be Superintendent of Marine. Lieut Searle is posted to Bombay, vice Commander G T Robinson, transferred to Calcutta.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Mr R W L Toone, Assistant Engineer 2nd grade, Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley State Railway is transferred to the Central System of State Railways.

The resignation of his appointment by Mr C G C Davis, Accountant 3rd grade, Public Works Department, is accepted.

The undermentioned individuals are appointed Accountants, 4th grade, on probation, and posted to the Western Rajpootana State Railway:—Mr W Bird and Mr H Moses.

Mr J G Pew, Sub-Engineer 1st grade, is transferred from Bombay Famine Relief Works to Bunsi Irrigation Branch.

Mr Causley, Sub-Engineer 3rd grade, Port Blair, is permanently promoted Sub-Engineer 2nd grade.

The following transfers are ordered as a temporary arrangement:—

Mr S G Wood, Accountant 1st grade from the Office of the Accountant General, Public Works Department, to the Military Works Branch Mr E T Anthony, Accountant 2nd grade (temporary), from the Military Works Branch, to the Office of the Accountant General, Public Works Department.

Mr D F Martin, Assistant Engineer 1st grade, Punjab Provincial Establishment, is on return from furlough, transferred temporarily to Madras for employment on Famine Relief Works.

The transfer of the Hon L M St. Clair, Assistant Engineer 2nd grade, from the Central Provinces to Madras is cancelled.

The transfer of Mr J M Harman, Assistant Engineer Military Works Branch, to Madras Famine Relief Works, is cancelled.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following promotions in the Telegraph Department, vice Mr G O Donnell, Superintendent 1st grade, retired.

Mr W B Brooke, Superintendent 2nd grade, to Superintendent 1st grade.

Mr T Blissett, Superintendent 3rd grade. (Officiating 2nd grade), to 2nd grade.

Mr W C Darling, Assistant Superintendent 1st grade (Officiating Superintendent 2nd grade), to Superintendent 3rd grade.

THE NAVY.

(London Gazette, Oct. 26.)

Admiralty, October 23rd, 1877

ROYAL MARINES.

The undermentioned gentlemen have been appointed Lieutenants in the Royal Marine Light Infantry:—W. J. Langford, H. C. T. Kelly, J. H. Plumbe, G. B. Stevens, J. L. R. Maclurcan.

The undermentioned promotion has taken place in the Royal Marine Light Infantry:—

Lieut and Adjutant N J L Norcock to be Captain, vice Cobb.

Engineer W. Williamson has this day been placed on be Retired List.

THE ARMY.

(London Gazette, Oct. 26.)

War Office, Pall Mall, 26th October, 1877.

Corps of Royal Engineers, Lieut-Col F E B Beaumont retires upon a pension.

Lieut-Col G Philips, from the Supernumerary List, to be Lieut-Col, vice F. E. B. Beaumont.

Lieut G. R. Walker is placed upon the Supernumerary List, on appointment as a Professor at the Royal Canadian College.

Commissariat and Transport Department, Deputy-Commissary G H Telfer to be Commissary, vice D. C. Napier, placed on retired pay.

Deputy-Commissary J. Devine to retired pay on account of ill-health.

Assistant-Commissary A W Acheson to be Deputy-Commissary, vice Thomas Gerard Lockyer, deceased.

Assistant-Commissary J B Irving to be Deputy-Commissary, vice Devine.

Chaplain of the Second Class, the Rev J F Browne to be Chaplain of the First Class.

Paymaster W. Dalton retires upon temporary half-pay, on account of ill-health.

India Office, 22nd October, 1877.

Her Majesty has been pleased to approve of the following admissions to the Staff Corps, made by the Governments in India, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

To be Captain.

Captain J. Biddulph, half-pay, late 19th Hussars.

To be Lieutenants.

Lieut H. M. Mason, 45th Foot.
Lieut H. T. G. Burne, 63rd Foot.
Lieut W. O. Harris, 17th Foot.

BOMBAY STAFF CORPS.

To be Lieutenants.

E. G. Reilly, 7th Foot. G. F. Francis, 29th Foot.

MADRAS STAFF CORPS.

To be Captains.

Captain D. W. Mackinnon, 109th Foot.

The date of rank of the undermentioned Officers admitted to the Indian Staff Corps should be as follows, and not as stated in the London Gazettes specified below:—

BENGAL.

Lieutenants.

S. C. F. Pelle, 109th Foot. Dated 9th August, 1874; E. D. H. Daly, 15th Foot. Dated 9th August, 1874; C. H. Hogge, 22nd Foot. Dated 28th October 1871 and not as stated in the Gazette of May 18, 1877.

G. H. B. Coste, 1st Foot. Dated 28th October, 1877; C. J. Dennys, 66th Foot. Dated 29th March 1874; C. C. Whistler, 76th Foot. Dated 28th October, 1871; and not as stated in the Gazette of June 8, 1877.

G. Wingate, 19th Foot. Dated 28th October, 1871; R. C. S Macaulaud, 33th Foot. Dated 13th November 1872; A. Melvin, 102th Foot. Dated 28th October 1871; H. A. Graves, R.A. Dated 17th July, 1863; M. K. Martin, 3rd Foot. Dated 28 h October, 1871; and not as stated in the Gazette of July 24, 1877.

J. A. C. Webb-Bowen, 54th Foot. Dated 27th October, 1871. T. C. Peers, 70th Foot. Dated 29th May, 1872. C. S. Wheler, 13th Hussars. Dated 30th December, 1871.

MADRAS.

Lieutenants.

A. G. H. Hayne, 89th Foot. Dated 3rd February, 1872; E. F. Braine 21st Foot. Dated 28th October, 1871; and not as stated in the Gazette of June 8, 1877.

C. Simpson, 18th Hussars. Dated 28th August, 1871; and not as stated in the Gazette of July 24, 1877.

BOMBAY.

Lieutenants.

F. W. S. Jackson, 11th Foot. Dated 28th October, 1871; and not as stated in the Gazette of May 18, 1877.

A. Wapshire, 108th Foot. Dated 28th October, 1871; and not as stated in the Gazette of June 8, 1877.

G. F. W. McMahon, 55th Foot. Dated 28th October, 1871; and not as stated in the Gazette of July 24, 1877.

Indian Office, 24th October, 1877.

Her Majesty has been pleased to approve of the following promotions amongst the Officers of the Staff Corps and Her Majesty's Indian Forces, made by the Governments in India:—

BREVET.

To be Captain.

Lieut H. A. Graves, Bengal Staff Corps.

SUBSTANTIVE PROMOTIONS.

BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

To be Majors.

H. W. Webster, G. S. Hills, C. J. Durand, H. G. Waterfield, T. B. M. Glasscock, L. Blathwayt.

To be Captains.

T. F. Hobday, E. H. Wilson, and R. A. Gilchrist.

BENGAL ARMY.

CAVALRY.

To be Colonel.

Lieut-Colonel (Brevet Colonel) C Dumbleton.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel.

Major (Brevet Lieut-Colonel) J I Robinson.

To be Majors.

Late 1st European Light Cavalry.

Captain (Brevet Major) C Martin.

Late 2nd European Light Cavalry.

Captain (Brevet Major) J L Loch.

BENGAL MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENT.

To be Surgeon-Major.

Surgeon A Skeen, to stand immediately below Surgeon-Major Robert Harvey.

MADRAS STAFF CORPS.

To be Major.

Captain F Kilgoour.

BOMBAY STAFF CORPS.

To be Majors.

Captain V Birch and Local Lieut-Colonel in Persia, S B Miles.

CALENDAR FOR NOV. 1877.

PHASES OF THE MOON.
Full Moon .....21st, 3h. 10·5m. A.M.
Last Quarter ...28th, 2h. 56·6m. A.M.

Date.	Remarks.	Sun rises. A.M.	Sun sets. P.M.	High Water.	Low Water
Nov.		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
Fri. 16	.....	6 9	5 20	7 43 m 8 51 a	1 36 m 2 21 a
Sat. 17	.....	6 10	5 20	8 33 m 9 37 a	2 41 m 3 2 a
Sun. 18	Twenty-fifth Sunday after Trinity.	6 11	5 20	9 13 m 10 16 a	3 31 m 3 57 a
Mon. 19	.....	6 11	5 20	9 50 m 10 02 a	4 17 m 4 13 a
Tues. 20	English Mail expected.	6 12	5 20	10 23 m 11 30 a	4 41 m 4 45 a
Wed. 21	.....	6 13	5 19	10 57 m ...	5 26 m 5 20 a
Th. 22	.....	6 13	5 19	0 9 m 11 34 m	6 4 m 5 56 a

MADAME CARLOTTA TASCA

Begs to announce that she is prepared to receive pupils for the Pianoforte, Organ and Harmony. Communications

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(By Red Sea Cable.)

THE WAR IN BULGARIA.

LONDON, Nov. 15.

Latest advices state that Russian troops are crossing the Etropol Pass of the Balkans.

It is believed at the Russian headquarters that Osman Pasha is making preparations to break through the Russian lines around Plevna.

TURKEY AND SERVIA.

LONDON, Nov. 15.

Advices from Constantinople state, that the relations between Turkey and Servia are in a most critical condition, and that war between the two countries is regarded as imminent.

THE FRENCH ASSEMBLY.

PARIS, Nov. 14.

A passionate debate took place to-day in the Chamber of Deputies on the abuses at the late elections. The Minister of the Interior refused a one-sided inquiry, and proclaimed Marshal MacMahon's retention of office.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

PORT SAID, Nov. 15.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Arcot, outward bound for Persian Gulf and Kurrachee, left here yesterday.

THE INCOMING MAILS.

ADEN, Nov. 14

The P. and O. Steamer Mirzapore, with the outward London Mails of 2nd November, left for Bombay at 9 a. m. to-day.

LONDON, Nov. 14, AFT.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed steady. Surats steady.

The London Cotton Market has been quiet.

Fair Dhollera	5 3/16
The Manchester Market has been unchanged.	
Exchange on India, 60 days' sight ..	1-8⅛
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	81⅛
4½ per cent. do.	82
5½ per cent. do.	89½
3 per cent. Consols for account.....	96⅜
6 per cent. French Rentes 1872.....	105½
Bar Silver.....	54½

About £100,000 have been withdrawn from the Bank of England for Egypt.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORTS.

Latest Messages received up to 8 p.m. yesterday :—

	Latest Date. Greenwich Time.	Average Time in Transit. H. M.
FROM UNITED KINGDOM—		
Via Teheran (perfect) ..	15th— 1-20 p.m.	0 38
„ Turkey—Interrupted.		
„ Suez (perfect) ..	15th— 2-40 p.m.	2 23
FROM CONTINENT OF EUROPE—		
Via Teheran (perfect) ..	15th— 1-32 p.m.	nil.
„ Turkey—Interrupted.		
„ Suez (perfect) ..	15th—12-25 a.m.	nil.
FROM AMERICA—		
Via Teheran (perfect) ..	14th—nil.	
„ Turkey—Interrupted.		
„ Suez (perfect) ..	14th—nil.	
FROM CHINA—		
Via Amoor (perfect)—no messages.		
„ Singapore (perfect) ..	15th— 5-30 p.m.	nil.
FROM AUSTRALIA—		
Via Singapore—Interrupted.		

INDIAN BRANCH.	Max. Hrs.	Mts.	Min. Hrs.	Mts.
From Calcutta....	1	20	0	4
„ Galle	2	14	1	18
„ Kurrachee ..	0	25	0	1
„ Madras	0	45	0	5

STEAMER REPORTS.

GALLE, Nov. 15, 2-20 p.m.

Steamer Pekin, from Aden, arrived.

RATES OF EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

Bank Bills on demand	...1s. 8¾d. to 13-16d.	per Re.
Do. at 6 months' sight	...1s. 9¼d. to 5-16d.	„
Credits, „ 3 „ „	...1s. 9¼d.	„
Documents, 3 „ „	...1s. 9 5-16d.	„

We are glad to be able to state that the work on the Dhond and Munmar Railway promises not to be so backward as a paragraph we published a few days ago augured that it would be. We are now informed that everything is in good train; that two ships with pots and rails sufficient for ten miles of permanent way have arrived, and nine more vessels are expected; that three consignments of stores, &c., have come to hand; and that, last, not least, should no unforeseen hitch occur, the line may be expected to be completed by the 1st March next.

A MEMORIAL has been submitted to H. E. the Governor praying that the construction of the tramway along the Girgaum Road may be postponed until His Excellency's return to Bombay from his contemplated Sind tour. The memorial is not very numerously signed, but its promoters assert that if time is allowed them, they can procure some four or five thousand signatures. They assert that "in June last a petition, numerously signed, was presented to the Municipal Commissioner, and that in reply (verbally given) Mr. Grant said he himself was opposed to the introduction of tramways in Girgaum and would not sanction any proposal, if such were made by the Tramway Company in Bombay;" and that, thus assured, they "rested quiet" until they were "surprised to see a notification in the official *Gazette* that H. E. the Governor in Council had sanctioned a proposal of the Commissioner for the establishment of tramways on the said road." They further reproach the Municipal Commissioner with breach of faith in the following paragraph:—"This apparent disregard of public opinion in general, and of the residents of this locality in particular, is the more inexplicable, we say that Mr. Grant had more than once assured us that he would not sanction the laying of tram rails on the Girgaum Road." After this, we would say unto the memorialists, "Put not your trust in"—Municipal Commissioners.

We learn that His Excellency the Governor, after leaving St. Mary's Institution on Tuesday evening, paid an unexpected visit to the Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Hospital, and after making a close inspection of the several wards he expressed his entire satisfaction.

We have received from Messrs. Thacker, Spink and Co., of Calcutta, a valuable work entitled "The Indian Meteorologist's Vade Mecum, by Henry F. Blanford, Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India." It consists of two Parts—I., Instructions to observers; II., Meteorology of India.

MESSRS. SMITH, ELDER & Co. will publish, early in December, the third volume of Mr. Theodore Martin's 'Life of the Prince Consort.' In the present aspect of the Eastern Question and the Russo-Turkish Campaign, the forthcoming volume ought to prove interesting, embracing, as it does, the period of the Crimean War.

THE cause of the late fatal collision on the Madras Railway, incredible as it may appear, is said to be in consequence of the assistant station master having given the guard and driver of the 1-35 p. m. mail messages to their address which had never been sent to him. He had inserted, it is stated, in a message, referring to another train, the hour 2.45; and, of course, the guard and the driver were justified in accepting the message as genuine and acting upon it. The fireman of the mail train, who was a native, was, at the time, in front of the engine, oiling the cylinder. After the collision this unfortunate fireman was found between the engines completely smashed, only an arm being found, and the rest of his body being wholly roasted with the heat from the engines.

THE *Englishman* has heard on good authority that Mr. Alonzo Money had sent in his resignation of the Indian Civil Service, and accepted the appointment in Egypt which was offered to Sir Henry Norman. Under these circumstances it is supposed that Mr. C. T. Buckland will be confirmed as member of the Board of Revenue.

IT is impossible, says the *Statesman*, to preserve even a contemptuous silence regarding the latest borrowing folly of the Government, after the half reproachful, half apologetic account of it put forth by the *Pioneer* on Friday. It was bad enough that Government should commit the blunder of borrowing money in India at all; but we could not have believed that it would go the length of raising forced loans (as in many cases they practically were) at six and even seven per cent. interest. In fact, we refused to believe it when the report reached us even one week seemed a good authority. But beneath what we fondly believe the lowest deep, there is often a lower still, and no man can guess what the borrowing department of the Government of India may do next. It would be an insult to our readers to point out the objections to the course that has been taken, even when it is explained that all that has been done is, that "under stringent orders to act secretly in the matter, various Government officers in the North-West and the Punjab have been lately engaged in raising temporary local loans to tide their treasuries over hard times." The futile attempt to keep transactions of such a nature secret was surely weakness itself. We should really like to know to whom this borrowing idea occurred, and above all whose was the happy thought that it might be kept a secret. The *Pioneer* even is ashamed of the Financial Department for once, and refuses to keep it in countenance any longer. Some people may have fancied that, in finance matters at any rate, the *Pioneer* had not a character to lose; but that was a mistake. Government has blundered so egregiously that even the *Pioneer* would lose some reputation by supporting it. However, it offers to soothe the minds of its readers by assuring them that "the emergency that prompted the issue of the loans in question has passed off; further proceedings have been stopped." The fit of insanity has passed away for the time.

A PESHAWUR letter, dated the 10th, says that an officer of the 17th Bengal Cavalry, while out sketching the country near Fort Mackeson, was fired at, and had one man killed and two wounded out of an escort of twelve men.

THE old established and well-known house of Borradaile, Schiller, of Calcutta, has suspended payment. We shall be glad to learn, says the *Daily News*, that their difficulties are only of a temporary nature.

LORD W. BERESFORD passed through Lahore a few days since, to be attached, it is said, to General Keye's Staff.

A FIELD force, consisting of 2,100 men belonging to the Frontier Force and the Guide Regiment from Mardan and the Gurkhas from Abbottabad, entered the Jowaki country on the morning of the 29th ult., in three columns by Shadipore and Sheikh Alladad from the side of the Indus; from Gambat on the Kushalgarh road, and from the direction of Kohat. A native regiment from Tallagang supported the advance by having been moved to the Indus, and the Kohat garrison had further been strengthened, while the Peshawur garrison acted on the Peshawur side by guarding the plains below the Hasan Khel country, garrisoning Fort Mackeson, Shomohatta and Cherat. The intention of the troops is to take up a strong position of military blockade on an inner line within Jowaki territory from their principal villages of Tsiki and Punja which will be occupied, the force making such advance into the Jowaki country to the north as may be found necessary. The latest news states that the advance of the troops was successfully made—Paiya being occupied without much resistance, as the enemy anticipated an attack on Jammu. The loss on the side of the enemy was six killed and several wounded and prisoners, while only three were wounded on the side of the British force.

THE list of promotions under the Warrant on Indian local lists was not out when the last mail left England. It was expected in a few weeks from then.

BY a decision at the India Office, which follows a precedent set by the War Office in reference to the home army, each of the major-generals in India who hold divisional commands, and have been made lieutenant-generals by the recent Warrant, are to continue in the exercise of their commands for 6, 12, or 18 months longer, as the case may be.

AN important decision has just been arrived at by the military authorities. An officer who obtained his commission subsequently to 8th April, 1873, exchanging or being transferred from one to another battalion of a sub-district brigade, is, in future, on exchanging or being transferred, to take regimental seniority in the same manner as if transferred from one to another battalion of the same regiment. This great and all important change, although making the localisation more of a reality, will strike another blow at the already weakened regimental system, the very backbone of all *esprit de corps*, the impending collapse of which will probably be attended with the gravest results.

A HOME correspondent says that "a good service pension has been given to Colonel F. L. Whitmore, now head of the Music School at Kneller Hall, and formerly of the 1st Royals. Colonel Whitmore entered the service so long ago as 1835, but he has hardly any war service; and as there are many men with good service in the field who are eagerly pressing for these rewards, it seems rather going out of the way to select Colonel Whitmore. However, people will never be got to agree about the way these good service rewards are apportioned. There is hardly a case in which it cannot be said with much reason, that the individual selected ought to have it, and with equal reason that he ought not. The authorities try to be fair; and where they seem not to be so, I am inclined to think that in the majority of cases it is less from bad faith or left-handed motives than from want of intelligence and a real knowledge of the claims of the competitors."

THE New Army Warrant is puzzling the military authorities who elaborated it, and is causing already discontent among some classes of officers who anticipated it would be a panacea to correct the stagnation in promotion from which they had long suffered. A military writer says: "I hear there is much doubt as to the interpretation of many clauses in the New Warrant, and the authorities do not seem in this respect to soar above the general ignorance, for they have answered several officers to my knowledge incorrectly, and have been obliged to withdraw their replies. What is wanted is a version of the Warrant edited by authority. The 70 years' generals, and the colonels disqualified by age, grumble a bit; but there is not much sympathy for them, as they are not hurt pecuniarily. The part of the Warrant that appears to create the largest amount of discontent is that which makes service commence at 20 years of age towards qualifying for the new retirements. I think my old prediction, that nobody would be compulsorily displaced for several years, has been abundantly verified by the liberal margins allowed for carrying out the forced retirement clauses of the Warrant."

AT the soldiers' industrial exhibition at Lucknow the first prize for the best general collection was awarded to the 1-5th Fusiliers, and the second to the 63rd Regiment. Amongst the articles of which special mention was made, was a model of a portable suspension bridge, the invention of Serjeant McQueen, R.E., who was indicted to turn his attention to this subject in consequence of the difficulty and delays experienced in the Daffla Expedition, owing to the want of means for crossing streams and torrents. It is said to be very ingenious.

IT is understood that Major-General Hamley will be succeeded as Commandant of the Staff College by Sir Archibald Alison, now Deputy Adjutant-General in Ireland, and that Colonel Harman, Assistant Adjutant-General at Aldershott, will take Sir Archibald Alison's place on the Irish Staff.

A LAHORE correspondent mentions the marriage of an English lady with the son of Pandit Munphul, C.S.I.

ARCHBISHOP STEINS, who returned to Calcutta at the beginning of the week, is, we regret to hear, suffering from malarious fever contracted during his pastoral visitation.

THE new Governor of the Straits Settlements, Sir W. F. C. Robinson, has arrived at Singapore from Australia. The pier was elaborately decorated, bunting was liberally displayed, evergreens lent a refreshing appearance to the scene, and His Excellency was received with heartiness and respect. After the usual introductions of the heads of departments were gone through on the pier, His Excellency drove to and was sworn in in the Town Hall, which was crowded by residents, and he afterwards received and replied to addresses from the Members of the Chamber of Commerce and an influential deputation of the Chinese community. The proceedings wound up with cheers generously given for Sir William and Lady Robinson. His appearance and bearing impressed all favourably.

PRIVATE advices received from Acheen state that there are prospects of a speedy end to the war there.

A SON of Tseng Kwo Fan, the well-known Chinese official, has been nominated Minister Plenipotentiary to France. This looks as if the Chinese were in real earnest as to extending their diplomatic relations with European countries, and augurs well for future peace. An envoy has also been nominated for Japan, between which country and China there has long been an ill-concealed dislike. This latter is probably the most politic move yet made by China in such matters, and may powerfully influence her own progress in adopting Western ideas.

A WRITER in the *Athenæum* says that in one of Mr. Stanley's letters, dated Nyangwe, October 30, 1876, there is a curious allusion to a remark on Cameron's "pluck" made by the Rev. Mr. Waller at a meeting of the Royal Geographical Society, held on the 10th of January, 1876. Stanley himself in another letter, dated November 1, 1876, tells us that no news from Europe had reached him of a more recent date than November, 1875. How then did the passage referred to slip into his letter? The editor of the *Daily Telegraph* may be able to explain.

A NATIVE gentleman writes to the *Statesman*: "I am credibly informed by a London friend, that the news of the return to Moorshedabad of His Highness the Nawab Nazim of Bengal is devoid of truth. He has adopted England as his home. No sensible man will blame him for doing this. It would be an act of errant folly to quit that most civilized, glorious, delightful, charming and wonder-creating island for Hindustan, such as it is."

THE *Times'* correspondent with Suleiman Pasha's army writes:—Among the camp-followers is an old, shrivelled Indian from the Punjab, who follows the Commander-in-Chief wherever he goes, with a double-headed axe over his shoulder—a weird old man, wiry and lithe, whose long, grey locks hang to his waist, and who flourishes his axe and chants "Allah!" whenever the advance is sounded. Where he lives no one knows.

Truth:—We hear that the position of Baker Pasha on the Lom is by no means an agreeable one. The Turkish officers are bitterly jealous of all Europeans, and particularly of Englishmen. Suleiman Pasha, although he has a great respect for the energy and intelligence of Colonel Baker, fears that he will be obliged to send him back to Constantinople.

THE *Standard* correspondent, writing from Poradim on Oct. 23, says:—The army of the allies before Plevna consists of 106 battalions of infantry, 67 squadrons of cavalry, and 356 guns, including the siege guns, the whole of which have not yet been placed in position. The Russians have completed sixteen redoubts, and are working on five others. It is stated that their field works cannot be finished before November. General Gourko occupies a position between the rivers Vid and Iskra, but he is compelled to detach many of his troops in order to repel the constant attacks of the Turks from the west. The Roumanians form the right wing of the investing army, and the Guards the left wing; while the corps of General Krudener and General Zatoff constitute the centre. In respect to the recent repulse of the Roumanians from the Grivitza redoubt the Russian staff severely blame Prince Charles for undertaking the attack without having previously consulted the Russian staff.

A LITTLE speech of the Czar is telegraphed by the correspondent of the *Standard* at Poradim. His Majesty, addressing his staff, said that he and all the members of the Imperial house would remain with the army and share with the soldiers the labours and fortunes of war. "I myself," said the Czar, "will care for the wants of the army; and should I deem it necessary all Russia will again, as it did once before, take up arms."

M. DUBOCHET, the founder of the Comptoir d'Escompte, and a director of the Paris Gas Company and of other great establishments, died at Paris on Oct. 23, aged eighty-four. He was a native of the Canton de Vaud, Switzerland, but came to Paris in 1813, and was subsequently naturalised. He was all his life an ardent, prudent, and consistent Republican. He was an intimate friend of the two Cavaignacs. M. Thiers had a great esteem for him personally, and much respect for his judgment. After May 24, when M. Thiers went for a time to Lausanne, he paid a visit to Dubochet at his splendid chateau, on the very site of Julie's Bower, immortalised in the *Nouvelle Heloise*. M. Dubochet lately mentioned it as the proudest moment of his life when he brought about a meeting between Thiers and Gambetta at his house. He leaves an immense fortune, and rumours are current that he has bequeathed some millions of francs to M. Gambetta.

SAYS a London correspondent—"How on earth Mr. Gladstone finds time for writing so many letters passes my comprehension. His latest effusion is a complimentary epistle addressed to the venerable and venerated Buckstone, in connection with a performance at the Nottingham theatre when the ex-Premier was present. The concluding paragraph is, I think, a model of graceful compliment. After expressing regret at the rumour that Mr. Buckstone is about to retire, the letter winds up by hoping that 'one old public servant may say this without offence to another.' I am told that the veteran actor actually cried when he read this bit of graciousness from one who not long ago was the most powerful man in England."

A CORRESPONDENT writes to *Vanity Fair* as follows:—"I have just seen your paragraph referring to Lord Mayo. I think that Lord Mayo's friends should come forward and take his part. I decidedly do not think him mad. He is in a public lunatic asylum at Jersey, and he is allowed to see no one. He has therefore no companions but the inmates of the asylum. Lord Mayo has undergone during the last two years much worry and excitement, and this may, no doubt, have tried his mind. The remedies he requires are liberty, happiness, and the restraints of decent society—not those of a madhouse." One of the correspondents of the same paper urges in support of Lord Mayo's incarceration that he "was known to be eccentric." Few Irishmen are not so from our less impulsive Saxon point of view. Surely Mr. Henry Bourke, stockbroker, or Mr. Robert Bourke, Under-Secretary of State, or Lord Leconfield, all three Lord Mayo's uncles, should at once take measures to dissipate a very unpleasant impression created by their nephew's disappearance.

THE *Daily News* announces that "Mr. Gladstone is evidently in the way to ascertain the sentiments of the Irish people for himself, for he never loses an opportunity of discoursing with the natives, be they rich or poor, clever or simple. He has met some of the best Irish society at Lord Meath's, and he has conversed with Lord Meath's retainers. Not only that; he has intentionally put himself in the way of the poorest class. One day, for example, he travelled from Bray to Rathdrum in a third-class carriage, leaving the company of Lord Meath and Lady Meath, and Mrs. Gladstone, for the poor society that an Irish third-class railway compartment affords."

THE *Militär-Wochenblatt* continues its summary of the more recent military events in the East as follows:—Before Plevna, on the 18th of October, the bombardment of the Turkish lines was continued, the Russian batteries firing with much effect upon the enemy's works. On the 19th of October, as it became dusk, the Russians attacked the right of the Turkish positions, but were repulsed with loss. At the same time the Roumanians thrice assaulted the Gravitza redoubt, but were likewise driven back, with a loss of 2 officers and 200 men killed, and 20 officers and 700 men wounded. From the Schipka Pass it was reported by General Radetzky on the 19th of October, that the Turkish force in front of the Russian position had been diminished by the departure of troops for Sophia and Plevna. On the extreme left of the Russian line the headquarters of the army were moved on the 19th of October to Brestovatz, fourteen kilometres to the north of Biela, between the Jantra and the road to Rustchuk; while Suleiman Pasha's army was withdrawn into positions round Rasgrad, in order to facilitate the task of supplying it with necessaries during the winter. On the Asiatic theatre of war, on the 19th of October, the Russian army advanced towards Kars, whither also the siege park was despatched from Alexandropol. General Lazareff was sent in pursuit of the remnant of the Turkish right wing. The Rion detachment and the garrison of Ardahan were ordered to advance, and General Tergukassoff followed Ismail Pasha on to Turkish territory. On the 20th of October, Mukhtar Pasha was at Khizardere, near the Soghanli Dagh; Raschid Pasha, with a portion of the troops which had escaped from the Aladja Dagh, at Saubotan, twelve hours' march from Khizardere; while Achmed Eyoub and Rifaat Pasha were retreating upon Erzeroam. From Constantinople it was reported on the same day that twenty battalions, destined for Europe, had received orders to reinforce Mukhtar Pasha.

THE LATE COLONEL BRADFORD.

(Madras Mail.)

WE regret to announce that a telegram has been received, conveying the intelligence of the death at Kamptee, on the 11th instant, of Colonel W. J. Bradford, of the Royal Artillery. All who have met this gallant officer will be sorry to hear of the sad event, and a deeper feeling will be caused thereby to his numerous friends and comrades. There never existed a kinder-hearted man. He was one of those rare men who went through many changing scenes, and of whom all spoke not only well, but lovingly. Hereditarily an active and brave officer, he repeatedly distinguished himself when serving with a Field Battery of the Madras Artillery during the mutiny in Bengal. His war services included General Franks' actions in Oudh, the taking of Lucknow, the relief of Azimghur, the driving out of the Jugdespore jungles of the Bengal mutineers, and several of the later actions in the north of Oudh. The slowness of his promotion in the earlier stages of his service, prevented him from being eligible for brevet promotion, or a Companionship of the Bath, but had the attack on Nowshera Fort by General Franks been successful, there is no doubt that he would have been rewarded with, as he well deserved, the Victoria Cross. Not only did he personally place under a heavy fire a charge of powder against the inner gate of that fortress, but when the explosion did not produce the desired result, he three times, with the aid of a few men, as courageous as himself, fired a captured gun through the gate. The assaulting party, however, was just then recalled after sustaining heavy loss. The soldiers, European and native, whom he commanded, as well as his brother-officers, will grieve to hear of his unexpected death.

BOMBAY.

W. M. COGHLAN, Esq., Sessions Judge of Tanna, and establishment, returned to Tanna yesterday from the Nassick Sessions.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR in Council is pleased to authorize all public offices being closed from the 24th December 1877 to the 2nd January 1878, both days inclusive, on account of Christmas holidays.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to rule that a person proceeding from one non-gazetted appointment in the public service to another is not entitled to travelling allowance unless he is permitted to draw pay or acting allowance for the period of transit.

THE VEHAR LAKE.—The height of water in the Vehar Lake, for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 10, was 54 feet and 3 tenths. In the corresponding week last year it was 56 feet 9 tenths.

THE general remarks in the official season reports for the week ending 12th inst. inform us that "the improvement in the general situation continues. Dry weather appears to have fairly begun in Southern Maratha Country. Prospects in Sind unchanged."

VOLUNTEER UNIFORMS.—Yesterday's *Government Gazette* contains the description of Uniform to be worn by the Bombay Volunteer Rifle Corps, also parade uniform for officers, parade uniform undress for officers, mess uniforms, and horse furniture. Honorary members to wear a small Imperial crown on either side of collar with the uniform of a private.

THE CASE OF STABBING.—Yesterday, at the Girgaum Police Court, Jamsetjee Nowrojee was committed by Mr. Dosabhay Framjee to take his trial at the ensuing Criminal Sessions of the High Court on a charge of culpable homicide not amounting to murder by causing the death of Shapoorjee Nowrojee, the prisoner's brother.

FURIOUS DRIVING.—Balia Govind, driver of a hack shigram, was yesterday fined Rs. 15 by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee, for recklessly driving his vehicle.

THEFT OF WEARING APPAREL.—On Wednesday last, a Mahomedan, a member of a respectable Khoja family, named Abamea Hajee Ahmed, was charged before Mr. Nana Moroje with stealing a shirt and a cap from the person of a Mahomedan child. Mr. Sarjeant Atkinson appeared for the defence. The evidence for the prosecution was conclusive against the prisoner, and he was sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment.

STATEMENT OF SILVER BALANCE IN THE MINT.—The value of silver in the Mint on the morning of the 5th November 1877 was Rs. 2,14,68,442, add silver received during the week Rs. 24,28,623. The sum of Rs. 26,00,115 in new coin was paid during the week; the balance left was Rs. 2,12,96,953. There is in addition bullion valued at Rs. 1,61,96,829 belonging to private individuals deposited in the Mint vaults, and awaiting assay.

MORTUARY RETURNS.—The total number of deaths registered during the week ending Tuesday, 13th November, was 634, being 155 more than in the preceding week, 318 more than the total of the week ending 14th November 1876, and 307 more than the mean of the corresponding period in the preceding five years. During the week 271 births were reported in the different districts of the city. The rate of mortality per 1,000 of the population was 49·88. There were 240 deaths from remittent fever, which is 67 more than last week and 156 more above the same period last year. There were 4 deaths from cholera last week as compared with 5 during the previous week. The deaths from diseases of the respiratory system, diarrhœa, and dysentery were last week, 44, 32, and 39 respectively as compared with 29, 10, and 26 last year.

REGIMENTAL GARDENS.—An abstract of Garden Fund accounts and reports of British troops in the Bengal Presidency, for the year ending 31st March 1877, is published in General Orders. The Commander-in-Chief observes with pleasure the increasing interest that has been taken by regiments and batteries in the cultivation of their gardens. The number of soldiers thus engaged have been larger than during any previous year. The valuable handbook on the care of vegetable gardens in India, which has been recently distributed, should materially promote this useful and healthy employment.

THE following is an extract from a letter dated 24th October 1877, from the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture, and Commerce, and published for general information:—"I am to take the opportunity of stating that it is the knowledge of the Government of India that a diversity of practice exists in calculating the weight of the maund mentioned in schedule B of the Tariff Act. The exact equivalent of the maund is 82 2/7 lbs. avoirdupois, and 27 2/9 maunds go to the ton. I am to request that these equivalents may be strictly observed whenever, for the purposes of the Customs house, it is necessary to convert Indian into English weights, or *vice versa*."

A NEW HOROLOGY.—The aberrations of the old Cathedral clock would seem to have effected a contemporary living in its neighbourhood. In fairness it must be stated that the latter has frequently raised its voice in order to draw public attention to the eccentricities of its neighbour, but its warning voice has long remained unheeded until now, when it would appear as though the irregularities of the one had by sympathy extended to the other neighbour. That may perhaps serve as an explanation for the extraordinary statement made yesterday by the contemporary in question—that the meeting of the Corporation "has adjourned to Tuesday at 3-30 p.m. The Town Council will sit at 2-30 p.m., or *half* an hour earlier on the same day." But the sympathy between the two neighbours may be presumed to have diverged in two different directions in some instances, for if at times both are far away at sea, with regard to minutes and hours, at other times one of them appears to be suffering from a strange confusion of ideas as to days and months. Thus yesterday the said contemporary says:—"The following programme of H. E. Sir Richard Temple's tour through Kattywar gives his daily movements up to his arrival at Kurrachee on the 3rd *ultimo*," i. e. the 3rd October—a marvellous feat for His Excellency to accomplish, for if he left Bombay on the 15th November, it is difficult to understand how—in the name of Old Father Time—he could manage to reach Kurrachee on the 3rd of the preceding month!

MARINE COURT OF INQUIRY.

YESTERDAY, at the Fort Police Court, an investigation was opened before Mr. W. Webb, the acting Chief Presidency Magistrate, and Captain G. O'B. Carew, of H. M.'s Bombay Marine, into the circumstances connected with the wreck of the ship Rahmany off the coast of Ratnagherry on the 9th August last. Present on our space compels us to hold over our report until to-morrow.

DAVE CARSON'S MINSTRELS.

ON Wednesday night and again last night, DAVE CARSON'S Company performed before tolerably well-filled houses a most entertaining programme, music, dancing, and a variety of amusement affording unflagging delight to all. The singing of Mr. Geo. Norville, Mrs. Carson, and Mr. Norman was exceedingly good and much appreciated. The double reel and jig by Mr. Rollings and Little Etta were very clever, and excited great admiration. There were several very good jokes and local hits, of a pleasant character, which told with the house. The baby elephant was an amusing farce, and as usual, showed its great advantage, and seems as fresh and hilarious as the first day he appeared in Bombay—"in the good old times," as he would say. He was welcomed heartily on the first night, as an old friend deserved to be.

RECEIPTS AND CHARGES OF THE BOMBAY PORT AND PILOTAGE FUND

For the year 1876-77.

RECEIPTS.	Amount. Rs.	a.	p.
Balance on 1st April 1876.....	1,29,767	2	6
Marine.			
Pilotage Receipts	10,893	8	11
Transporting Fees	2,671	0	0
Total...Rs.	1,43,331	11	5

CHARGES.			
Contribution towards the Accountant General's Local Fund Establishment	350	0	0
Pilots' claims against the Fund and Law Charges in connection therewith.....	1,03,231	14	4
Refund of Port Dues and Transporting Fees.....	632	13	4
Balance on 31st March 1877....	39,116	15	9
Total...Rs.	1,43,331	11	5

CLASSIFIED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

IN reviewing the Report of the Director of Public Instruction for 1876-77, Government has requested that the table given at page 3 of the Report may be revised in accordance with the appended form, so as to show in greater detail the main heads of expenditure between which the Provincial Grant is distributed, contrasted also with the previous year. Also that the budget allotment of the Provincial Grant should be stated, with, if necessary, a short explanation of the causes which have led to the expenditure of a smaller sum:

Direction and subsidiary charges.
Inspection.
University.
Colleges or Departments of Colleges.
Normal Schools.
Technical Schools.
Girls' Schools—High Schools, Anglo-Vernacular First Grade, Anglo-Vernacular Second Grade and Lower class Primary.
Girls' Schools—For Natives and Europeans.
Mixed Boys' and Girls' Schools.
Grants-in-Aid—On system of payment by results, other Grants for instruction and Building Grants.
Buildings by Educational Department.
Scholarships and Prizes.
Translation Department.
Book Department.
Miscellaneous.

A WORD OF ADVICE.—A stanch adherent from a distant country took up his two sons to present them to the illustrious leader of the Tory Party. "Give them a word of advice, Mr. Disraeli, on their introduction into life; it would be an honour they would never forget." Very much worried at the request, Mr. Disraeli at last consented. "Never try to ascertain," he said to the elder boy, "who was the man who wore the iron mask, or you will be thought a terrible bore." Not do you," he added to the second, "ask who was the author of 'Junius,' or you will be thought a bigger bore than your brother."—*World.*

RESOLUTION OF GOVERNMENT IN THE EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

BOMBAY CASTLE, 14TH NOVEMBER 1877.

Letter from the Director of Public Instruction, No. 3159, dated 22nd October 1877, forwarding, with reference to Government No. 1135 of 1877, a copy of the report on Public Instruction for 1876-77 (without tables required by Government of India which will be sent hereafter), and requesting the usual permission for its publication at an early date.

RESOLUTION.—The Governor in Council is sorry to see that this report for 1876-77 records a check in the progress of education in the Bombay Presidency. That progress had been previously so good that a temporary cessation of it need hardly excite surprise. And we may be permitted to believe that this pause has occurred mainly by reason of the famine. Still its occurrence deserves the most serious consideration of the District Officers, of the Native public, and of the Educational Department, with a view to the speedy restoration of progress now that the scarcity is happily drawing to a close. His Excellency in Council earnestly begs the immediate attention of all concerned to this important matter.

2. The educational cess brought in Rs. 1,10,735 less than in 1875-76. The number of Government schools has decreased by 70, and of pupils by 2,779. The number of aided schools has decreased by 8 and of pupils by 103. Many indigenous schools have been closed. The number of students on the rolls of Elphinstone College has fallen from 226 to 203, and on the rolls of the Deccan College from 96 to 75. The number of students in aided colleges has fallen off by 33, in the Law School by 26, and in the Grant Medical College by 28. The candidates for matriculation fell from 1,269 to 1,154. The successful candidates who in the year previous were more than 1 in 3, were this year less than 1 in 5. The successful candidates in the first examination in Arts who in the year previous were about 1 in 3, were this year 1 in 6.

3. The falling off in the receipts from the educational cess was due to the drought which afflicted the Deccan and the Southern Mahratta Country. There was also a decrease of Rs. 3,851 in the amount of popular subscriptions. But in the other six items of Local Income there was an increase. Two of these items deserve mention. The fees owing to enhancement of rates charged for the higher standards were increased by Rs. 16,529. The funds of Native States were increased by Rs. 20,445 owing to the extension of education in Kattywar. The hoped for increase in Municipal assignments appears only in the small sum of Rs. 252. The net result is that the Local Income of the Department was less than in the previous year Rs. 64,157.

4. It is to be gathered from the tables, though not from the text of the Director's Report, that the 70 Government schools which have disappeared were:—6 First Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools, 3 Second Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools, 26 Primary Schools, 33 Night Schools, 2 Girls' Schools, 1 Drawing School, total 72; from which number is to be deducted two of the first grade schools (those at Tanna and Sholapur) which have been promoted to the rank of High Schools. The closing of the Primary schools and the Night schools which comprise 59 out of the 70, is to be attributed to want of funds from the decrease in the cess collections. The closing of the 4 first grade and 3 second grade schools ought to have been specially explained by the Director. He will now be requested to supply the information. In regard to girl schools it is satisfactory to note that though the number of Government schools has been reduced by 3 the total number of girls in all the Government schools has increased by 58.

5. Against the loss of 70 in the number of Government schools, is to be set an increase of 52 inspected schools by which expression Government understand to be meant schools not receiving aid but under inspection only. It would have been interesting to note where and what these 52 schools are, and the Director will be requested now to supply this information. An increase is also shown of 12 Police and Jail schools which appear to have existed before though now for the first time exhibited on the lists. Setting these increases against the decrease in Government schools, the net decrease in all schools connected with the Educational Department is shown at 14, and of pupils at 1,271. But even this decrease must be deplored when it is remembered that for many years the reports have shown a steady increase. In the last 6 years the increase in schools and scholars was as follows:—

	Schools.	Scholars.
1870-71	313	9,593
1871-72	630	22,040
1872-73	409	19,083
1873-74	63	10,181
1874-75	181	10,175
1875-76	144	12,026

6. The reduced number of candidates for Matriculation, and the increased proportion of failures, as well as the reduced number of students on the rolls of the colleges is attributed to increased severity in the Matriculation examination. It is remembered that in 1874-75 the severity of this examination affected the number of successful candidates. In 1875-76 the examination was made easier. In the year under report the severity has been resumed. Thus in the last 5 years, including the year under report, the numbers of successful candidates were as follows:—

1872-73.....	378 out of 909
1873-74.....	855 „ 1,055
1874-75.....	262 „ 1,115
1875-76.....	434 „ 1,269
1876-77.....	203 „ 1,154

7. A gradual elevation of the Matriculation standard is, as remarked by the Secretary of State, an object which should be kept in view, and the Governor in Council hopes to see this object more and more attained year by year, especially as the proportion of those who study for degrees is so small. But a fluctuating standard cannot be otherwise than a disturbing element in the State system of education. The Report of the Director of Public Instruction contains information which any opinion on this matter can be formed. But as the matter is one of great interest he will be requested to supply the information.

8. The fluctuation of severity may be due either to change in the tests, or to change in the application of the tests, according to the views of the examiners from time to time employed. That it is possible for examiners to permit their views to disturb the ascertainment of the candidate's ability to pass the tests prescribed is illustrated by the admission of the Inspector of the Southern Division, Mr. Russell, who writes that "in examining the Belgaum High School pupils he was instructed, if possible, to assist in examining the Mission School to pass, if possible, to require the utmost efficiency in the one, and to allow the utmost attainable grant in the other."

9. In regard to the number of students attending the Elphinstone and Deccan Colleges, the Governor in Council observes that it is difficult to note the change from year to year owing to want of uniformity in the way the number is stated. Sometimes the average daily attendance is stated, sometimes the average number on the rolls throughout the year, and sometimes the number on the rolls at the end of the year. It will be the duty of every officer in the Director's office in future reports to give the numbers on each calculation in a small tabular statement.

10. The Poona Civil Engineering College stands out as an exception to the general decline of numbers in collegiate institutions. The increased demand for trained candidates for the public works of the famine at doubtless gave a stimulus to this institution. There were 164 students against 163 in the previous year. The success of the students at the University Examinations is also exceptional, of 21 candidates at the first examination, in Civil Engineering 19 passed, 11 in the first class, and 8 candidates for the degree of Licentiate of Civil Engineering 10 passed, 1 in the first class. It is especially

next the enemy, and it requires some hours to throw up defences on that side. It is said that the Turks had mined the redoubt, and that waiting until it was full of Roumanians they exploded it, and then made their assault.

Further details of the assault state that the report that the work was ever gained was inaccurate.—"Shortly after midday on Oct. 19 four Roumanian battalions dashed out of the fourth parallel and endeavoured to carry the entrenchments, but were apparently driven back with severe loss before they even gained the counterscarp. In the evening another assault was made by three battalions of the 4th Division. These rushed gallantly forward, swept over the glacis, and leaped into the ditch. Here they remained for some time, but all endeavours to escalade the parapet or to force their way to the rampart were repulsed; and finally the assailants were forced to retire with a loss of 24 officers and more than 900 men killed or wounded. The length of time during which the stormers remained in the ditch, while they sought some means of forcing a passage into the work, gave rise to the idea that the redoubt had at one moment been actually carried, but such is found not to have been the case.

The correspondent of the *Standard*, in a telegram dated Oct. 21, gives the following information concerning Plevna:—"The situation has remained unchanged since Sept. 12, when the Turks recaptured the two redoubts on the Loftcha road. The Russians, by zigzag covered ways, have approached now within 150 yards of the second redoubt on the Gravitza side, but ceased working several days ago in order to cannonade the redoubt. Even should the threatened redoubt fall, which is highly improbable, the Russians would gain next to nothing, as there would be three other redoubts remaining to be taken. The Turks are actually constructing a new interior line of formidable fortifications. Though for the past three weeks rain, snow and frost have harassed the troops, sickness is comparatively scarce, the tent affording splendid shelter. The Turks in the trenches, batteries, and redoubts look magnificent veterans, and are very cheerful. Perfect order reigns in the town, and not the slightest pillage has occurred, though hundreds of shops full of goods have been abandoned by their proprietors. Provisions have never failed, but feeding the multitude of horses and the many thousands of oxen that came in the last convoy has become utterly impossible. Bread alone is often scarce, because the mills are not sufficient for the work required. Complete telegraphic service connects all the positions with head-quarters. I must particularly call attention to the fact that the service of the temporary fortifications, and the sentinel duties of the division protecting the Orchanie road, together with the precautions for escorting convoys, are so admirably performed as not to need the slightest criticism. Not only for bravery, but in every other respect, this army could bear comparison with any European army. There have been repeated negotiations with Russian *parlementaires* concerning the burial of the Russian dead lying around the second redoubt on the Gravitza side. They have been unsuccessful, because the Russians insist on burying the dead themselves, which it would be utterly impossible to permit, because the enemy might take advantage of the occasion for spying at the fortifications. Moreover, the corpses there are now reduced to skeletons."

THE BATTLE OF ALADJA DAGH.

(*Times' Austrian Correspondent.*)

VIENNA, Oct. 19.

The *Presse* and the *Wiener Tagblatt* publish details of the battle before Kars. As both come from Tiflis, however, they are only second-hand, and, as regards the course of the engagement itself, add little or nothing to the information already given in the Russian official despatch; but there are some interesting *data* about the strength of the Russian forces engaged. There were two Divisions of Grenadiers—the 4th, forming part of the Caucasian Army, and the 1st, which came up as a reinforcement from Moscow. Then there were the 20th and 40th Divisions, besides the Caucasian Rifle Brigade and some detached regiments of the 19th, 38th, and 39th Divisions, seven regiments of Cavalry, and five brigades of Artillery—in all, a force estimated at from 65,000 to 70,000 combatants. It was intended to concentrate even a larger mass of men; but, in consequence of the advance of Ismail Pasha in the direction of Igdyr, three regiments of the 39th Division were sent from Karajal as a reinforcement to General Tergukassoff, and had it not been for this diminution of numbers, the Russians would have been stronger by 10,000 men. It is calculated that within the last five or six weeks the Muscovities have received about 40,000 fresh troops, which enabled them to take the offensive. The opposing Turkish force is estimated at about 30,000 men, which is probably correct, since, according to the most trustworthy authorities, the regular force of Ghazi Mukhtar Pasha, including the garrison of Kars, never amounted to more than 36,000.

Generals Lazaroff, Heimann, and Solovieff get the greatest credit for the victory. The first of these, called Lazaroff the Sixth, to distinguish him from a number of namesakes, commands no Division nor Corps, and is only temporarily attached to the Caucasian Army. He was at the head of a combined Division, and made the turning movement in the rear of the Aladja Dagh to Orlok, which mainly contributed to make the success as complete, as it seems to have been. General Heimann was in command of the central column, and planned the storming of the Turkish position on the Aladja Dagh, while General Solovieff, with the Caucasian Grenadiers, carried the movement into effect. These are the men said to have been beaten back on the 25th of June at Zewin, and they were eager to retrieve their reputation by doing better this time. The success of the Russians is attributed, not to their having fought more valiantly, but to their having been led more skilfully.

Concerning the Turkish losses, there are some discrepancies, for while the *Presse* speaks of 32 battalions, 2,000 horses, and four Artillery brigades having been captured, the *Tagblatt* only mentions 4,000 prisoners and 32 guns. Possibly the two accounts may be harmonized by supposing that, as officially stated, the whole right wing of 32 battalions laid down their arms; but as the surrender, according to the Russian bulletin, occurred late in the evening, the bulk of the force may have taken advantage of the darkness to disperse and make the best of its way to Kars. Ghazi Mukhtar Pasha acknowledges that he had to withdraw his own Division to Kars, but passes over in silence the catastrophe of the Aladja Dagh, merely mentioning that the other Division, commanded by Rabim, Omer, Moussa and Chefket Pashas, was holding the position of the Aladja Dagh, which forms one of the advanced positions before Kars. His own bulletin however, is sufficient to condemn his tactics. The Russians, he says, had received large reinforcements, and had 200 guns, and yet, instead of avoiding the blow by a timely retreat towards or behind Kars, he only somewhat contracted his line, which, nevertheless, was still so extended that, according to his own account, he had only four battalions and three guns in the fortified position of Aladja, forming the key of his position in front. He talks of preparing a revenge. One would think he ought be times to retreat to the Soghanly Dagh; else it may well happen that the Russians will intercept his passage thither and force him to retire to the fortress of Kars.

If the *Golos* is to be trusted, Ismail Pasha, apprised of the defeat of Mukhtar, has taken warning, and has struck his camp before Igdyr, falling back on the heights of Sora, from which the inference may justly be drawn that he is on the point of retiring altogether from Russian territory. Though not an *Emeritus* Professor of the Military School at Stamboul, like Mukhtar, the Kurd Ismail seems a prudent commander.

THE BORDER DANGER.

There appears to be increasing uneasiness on the north-west frontier of India, and a prevailing impression that, unless a bold step be taken to stamp out the Afghan conspiracy against the peace of the border, discontent and intrigue will culminate in a troublesome war. It is very instructive at such a time to read the *Moscow Gazette* on "the relation of Afghabistan towards England." The following is a translation of a sketch published in the Moscow paper of Sept. 28—Oct. 10 —

In the *Turkestan Gazette* of Sept. 6-18 we find the following sketch of the relations of the Afghan Amir towards the East Indian Government. This sketch is formed on receipt of intelligence from Afghanistan:—

Very important in their results will be the events which are obviously pending on the north-west frontier of India. The good relations which have existed for nearly twenty years between the Afghans and Anglo-Indian Governments have assumed, with the beginning of the present year, a very strained character, and what is more, they are becoming worse and worse. The cause which have given birth to this estrangement are not exactly known. A wide field is therefore given to Asiatic imaginative faculties to put forward suppositions more or less curious. In any case it is certain that the East Indian Government is very distrustful in everything relating to its friend Shere Ali Khan. At the time of the negotiations which were initiated and subsequently interrupted between Sir Lewis Pelly and the Afghan Envoy, at Peshawur, demands were put forward as the principal condition for the continued payment to the Amir of the English subsidy—that the Amir should allow a British officer to go to Cabul as permanent Resident, in order that reliable accounts of the position of affairs might thereby be forwarded to Calcutta; that the Amir should place at the head of the Afghan forces some English officers, who, amongst their other duties, were to see that regular issues of pay were made to the Amir's army. Shere Ali Khan's pride would not allow him to accept of these proposals, which would have definitely converted him into a vassal of Great Britain and have bound up his freedom of action. The negotiations between the Amir and the East Indian Government consequently ended with the stoppage of the issue to the former of the yearly subsidy. On his part the ruler of Cabul had some grounds for placing absolute reliance on the disinterested assurances of the friendship towards him of the Indo-Britannic Government. Although they give out that the Empress of India is in no need of any augmentation of her territory, yet they, nevertheless, have found it expedient to lay hold of the Bolan Pass from which point they can constantly threaten Candahar, which lies about 200 versts (133 1-3 English miles) from Quettah. Notwithstanding, however, that the Peshawar negotiations so ended, the Afghan Amir for a long time did not decide to openly fall out with his old allies the English, and this though the Akhoond of Swat and his own people, who have repeatedly manifested their hatred for the English urged him to do so. The aged Akhoond, a fierce hater of British indolence, who, in his character of a priestly personage, is held in the greatest respect, not only in his little country of Swat, but amongst the whole Afghan race, has repeatedly required Shere Ali Khan to immediately quarrel with England. He has reproached him with his continued indulgence and obliging conduct towards the Giaours. When the Akhoond was persuaded that the Amir, in spite of his promises, still hesitated to take such an unalterable step, he invited of his own accord the Cabul and Candahar Gadis to proclaim a holy war against the English. Hereupon in Candhar there took place a great popular demonstration, headed by priests. On this occasion it was announced that the wishes of the people were made subject to the intelligence of the Amir. Shere Ali Khan then, without altogether abandoning the course of action which he had upheld, began to make warlike preparations and to collect the means necessary for such a purpose. The taxes in Afghanistan have, with the produce of the soil and with manufacturing products, been considerably increased, besides which a demand has been made on every house for a given quantity of cast iron for the manufacture of the various weapons of war. In the neighbourhood of the city of Cabul there have been collected, they say, forces numbering 66,000 men, and fresh levies are being raised in all the districts of Afghanistan. The latest intelligence still further confirms the accounts of the disquieting position of affairs. A holy war against the English is openly preached in all the principal centres of Afghanistan. The Amir has apparently given his assent to this being done. A large portion of the mobilised army has been sent off to Candahar. The places of men so sent from Cabul and other towns have been taken by newly-raised levies.

Every Afghan who is desirous of taking part in the fight against the English is enrolled in an especial battalion. Such battalions have been designated "Jehadi." Stringent measures have been adopted by the Amir to put a stop to all communication between Afghanistan and the Western provinces of India. At the same time Shere Ali is endeavouring, with the aid of the Akhoond of Swat, to draw to his side the leaders of certain of the tribes of Beloochistan.

It is even asserted that the Amir has turned to the Khan of Khelat, inviting him to break the treaty which he has concluded with the East Indian Government. By this treaty the English have established the right to maintain in various points of Beloochistan their own garrisons, and to construct roads.

All these disquieting symptoms in the region of Afghanistan are of course well known to the East Indian Government, but they endeavour to give them no special signification, at least openly. There are conditions which would compel the Afghan Amir to draw back from his hostile intentions. Such conditions can of course be brought into play by skilful means. Such hopes, too, are not groundless, as increased levies from the population and irregular issues of pay to the Army, in consequence of the discontinuance of the English subsidy, would soon damp the warlike ardour of the Afghans against the unbelievers. The holy war devised by Shere Ali Khan might therefore end in a like fiasco such as his father, the distinguished Dost Mahomed, encountered in the 30th year of the present century during his march against the Sikh ruler, Runjeet Singh.

However much the East Indian Government endeavour to weaken the impression produced in the public mind by the news from Afghanistan, they nevertheless are adding to the military and precautionary measures on their western borders. In the neighbourhood of Rawul Pindee and Kohat a considerable force has been concentrated. Pack animals and provisions of all kinds are being collected, in case of any expedition that may be necessary. The detachment at Quettah, in the Bolan Pass, has been strengthened, and the commander, Colonel Sandeman, is using every endeavour to avert any agitation on the Anglo-Indian frontier, and to preserve order amongst the tribes of Beloochistan.

* * * *

To these exterior political difficulties, with which the East Indian Administration has now to reckon, a new danger has to be added—an economical crisis in India itself—where, according to recent intelligence, a repetition of the horrors of the Bengal famine is now threatening the population of the Southern districts, especially the Madras Presidency.

† † † † †

The Official *Gazette of India* informs us that the East Indian Government have decided to re-establish the Anglo-Indian fleet, which was abolished in the year 1839 from motives of economy. This flotilla will be called "Her Majesty's Indian Fleet." Furthermore, for the protection of the coasts of India, it is proposed to construct a whole system of torpedoes, and to form a special torpedo section in the East Indian army.

From Jacobabad we learn that the Hakim of the province of Msimen (?) had informed the Amir of the arrival in his country of two Russian merchants, and that he had ordered them to quit the province at once. According to other news, Shere Deen Khan, Governor of Afghan Turkestan, had sent to Cabul two individuals who were suspected of being spies. The Governor begged the Amir to make examples of them, as otherwise in a short time the whole province would be overrun with Russian spies! The Russians, the Government thinks, are very knowing people, who quickly make themselves familiar with the language and customs of the country, so that after a time it is difficult to distinguish them from the natives.

The Amir of Afghanistan has introduced into his country the European system of recruiting. This has aroused strong dissatisfaction amongst the inhabitants, especially of Candahar and of the West, where the influence of the Afghan Government has visibly lessened of late.

* Commentary on Lord Lytton's new frontier policy omitted.
† About the well-worn tale of "British interests."

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PRETTY LOVE TOKENS
AND
BIRTHDAY PRESENTS.
POSY RINGS.

"Is this a prologue, or the posy of a ring."
HAMLET (Act iii. Scene 2).
Herrick, in his "Hesperides," says:—
"What posies for our wedding rings,
What gloves we'll give and ribboninge!"
And in his "Church Misorie:"—
"Indeed, at first man was a treasure;
A box of jewels, shop of rarities,
A ring whose posie was my pleasure."
From the middle of the fourteenth century, it has been customary to inscribe a motto, or posy, on rings, consisting chiefly of a very simple sentiment, some of the inscriptions being very appropriate, others whimsical.
This custom is thus alluded to in the "Art of English Poesie," published in 1589:—"There be also another like epigrams that were sent usually for New Year's gifts, or to be printed or put upon basketting dishes of sugarplate, or of March paines, etc; they were called Nenia, or Apophoreta, and never contained above one verse; or two at the most, but the shorter the better. We call them posesies, and do paint them now-a-dayes upon the back sides of our fruit-trenchers of wood, or *use them as devises in ringes* and armes."
Henry VIII gave Annie of Cleves a ring with the posy—
"God send me well to keep."
Dr. John Thomas, Bishop of Lincoln, in 1753, who had been married three times, on his fourth espousals had inscribed on his wedding ring—
"If I survive,
'Tis make the five."
Burke, in his "Anecdotes of the Aristocracy," states that Lady Catheart, on marrying her fourth husband, Hugh Macguire, had inscribed on her ring—
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"Joy be with you." "Pensees moi."
"I love and lyke my choyce." "For a kiss take this."
"God send her me my wife to be." "God send her me my husband to be."
"Joye day and night be our delight."
"Mizpah." "Endless as this shall be our bliss."
"I will be yours while breath endures."
"Pray to love, love to pray."
"In thee my choice I do rejoice."
"I wish to thee all joy may be."
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It is difficult to convey in an advertisement even an approximate idea of the qualities of the "INDIAN PIANETTE." SOUNDY & Co. would, therefore, invite intending purchasers of a Piano to see and judge for themselves. The instrument is made of SOLID CANADIAN WALNUT with black mouldings in relief; it has an entire iron frame, which render the strings quite independent of any wood bracings, which are not used in this Piano. THE PIN PLANK is firmly encased in the iron frame and securely bolted, so that it cannot possibly be affected by extremes of climate. THE SOUNDING BOARD is made of the very best seasoned wood and the bars are screwed upon quite a new principle. THE ACTION is of the very best construction and is DOUBLE CHECK, which gives a most delicate touch with great precision. The instrument has a TRICHORD TREBLE, which gives VOLUME and BRILLIANCY equal to a grand Piano, and the tone throughout is of a beautiful singing quality which renders it peculiarly adapted for brilliant pieces as well as an accompaniment to the voice. It has a FULL GRAND COMPASS OF 7 OCTAVES, so that the most modern and difficult works can be performed on the instrument.
The variations of climate, causing equal contraction and expansion of iron frame and strings together, the INDIAN PIANETTE, from its peculiar construction, will stand longer in tune than Pianos made upon any other system.
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